THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

VOL. II.—No. 306. PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1829.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, PUBLISHER, No. 112 CHESNUT STREET, OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE.—TERMS $[illegible] PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

FARE REDUCED TO $4.

U. S. MAIL COACH for New-York.

THROUGH in twelve Hours.—The United States' Mail Coach, with a Guard, leaves the Office, No. 32 South Third street, daily, at [illegible] o'clock, P. M. via Trenton, Princeton, New Brunswick, Bridge Town, Elizabeth Town, Newark, and Jersey City.

The Public are respectfully informed, that from the arrangements [illegible]

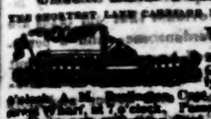
GEORGE CARTER, Agent for J. Reeside & Co. Proprietors.

[illegible] of the United States. sept. 25—tf

FARE $1 50.

UNION LINE FOR NEW YORK.

THE SHORTEST LAND CARRIAGE, BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES.



VIA Trenton, Princeton, and New Brunswick.—[illegible] Gravel Turnpike Road, daily, Sundays excepted, at [illegible] Passengers arrive in New York [illegible]

[illegible] FARE THROUGH $1 50. [illegible]

Fare to Burlington, Bristol, and Bordentown, 25 cents.

N. B. The only Line by Trenton, Princeton, and New Brunswick. J. VANDERBILT, Agent.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

UNION LINE TO BALTIMORE,

EVERY DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

THE STEAMBOAT NEWCASTLE will leave Chesnut street wharf every day at 12 o'clock, for Baltimore, until the navigation is obstructed by ice.

Passengers by this Line will arrive next morning at an early hour, and in time for any of the Southern or Western conveyances. Fare through only $4.

The Morning Line is discontinued for the remainder of the season. dec. 3—tf

Only Morning Line to Baltimore:

NO LAND CARRIAGE.

Citizens' Canal Line of Steamboats & Barges, between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THE new superior steamboat WM. PENN, Capt. J. R. Jeffries, leaves Arch street wharf every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 o'clock, for Baltimore.

Passengers by this line, pass through the Canal on board of [illegible] and arrive in Baltimore early in the evening.

All baggage at the owner's risk.

R. DAVIDSON, Agent, No. 6 Arch Street.

dec. 7—tf

Fare Reduced to $2 50, at 12 o'clock.

BY THE CITIZENS' LINE.

For NEW YORK, [illegible]

THE splendid new steam boat [illegible]

[illegible] White Hill and Bordentown. Passengers for New York take Stages at Bordentown to New Brunswick, there [illegible] Capt. C. Jenkins, next morning, and arrive in New York by [illegible] o'clock. Fare through, $2 50.

N. B. For seats apply at the Steam Boat Office, No. 2 Arch Street, [illegible] at Arch Street Wharf.

[illegible] nov. 19—tf

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

WE have just received this morning, by the ship Monongahela & Delaware, a general assortment of Winter Hosiery; Ladies' superfine black Worsteds, a few dozen superfine black ribbed Hose, five dozen Ladies' Mohair, extra size Mens' black and white Worsted and Lambs' Wool Hose and half Hose, Childrens' Hose and half Hose, both Worsted and Lambs' Wool. Just received, a large assortment of Childrens' assorted colors Brighton and Grecian Boots, with the largest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemens' and Misses' and Boys' Gloves, of any store in this city; five dozen Ladies' wash-leather embroidered Gloves, quite a new article; 20 dozen Childrens' Lace Caps, wrought with linen.

Our customers who purchased of our former arrival, and have tested the quality, can now be supplied with the same article, warranted of the best materials, and extra sizes. Please call and examine them soon, as we will very soon dispose of them to our numerous customers, at No. 66 NORTH FOURTH STREET, above Arch.

J. KENNEDY.

N. B. A large assortment of goods, damaged by water, at the late fire in Market street; Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, and Bombazets, with a great variety. dec. 8—tf

DOOLITTLE & CO'S.

MENAGERIE

IS now open for the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen, at Masland's Room, 46 SOUTH FIFTH STREET, between Walnut and Spruce streets, every day, (Sundays excepted) from 10 o'clock in the morning until 10 in the evening.

The proprietors beg leave to state that the Animals are well secured in strong cages, and therefore can be approached with the most perfect safety by the visiters; they are kept in the greatest possible state of cleanliness by their attendants.

Among the collection are the following: A YOUNG ELEPHANT, the great POLAR or WHITE BEAR, a full grown AFRICAN LION, ROYAL or BENGAL TIGER, Male and Female LEOPARD with three young, the HYENA, the JOGUAR, the celebrated Dandy Jack will go through many pleasing feats of horsemanship with his Shetland Poney.

In addition to the above there is a large collection of other animals.

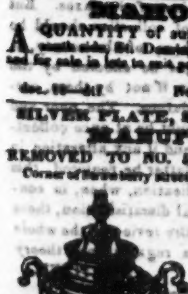
The public may rest assured that every attention will be paid to visitors. Admittance 25 cents. Children under 12 years of age, half price. dec. 19—d1m

MAHOGANY.

A QUANTITY of superior table and veneer, south side St. Domingo Mahogany, just arrived, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to THOMAS TAYLOR, No. 240 South Front street. dec. 12—3t

SILVER PLATE, SPOON AND FORK MANUFACTORY,

REMOVED TO NO. 65 CHESNUT STREET, Corner of Strawberry street, between Second & Third.



A SUPERIOR assortment of the above articles, kept ready finished in the highest elegance of patterns, of peculiarly strong and excellent workmanship, and embellishments of the latest and best designs, at the manufacturer's lowest prices, which will be found, at least, one third lower than the usual charges; advantages none but real makers can give. The silver, as heretofore, will be stamped according to its quality—Crowns, Are Francs, and Standard, and furnished to any person who will prove it inferior. CURRY & PRESTON.

N. B. Work made to order and to match any pattern, at the shortest notice. Most value allowed for Old Silver in exchange. dec. 23—3aw3m

GRAND BALL.

P. C. LABBE

HAS the honour to acquaint his friends, and the public in general, that he contemplates giving a Grand Subscription Ball, on the evening of the 8th January, in honour of the victory obtained by GENERAL JACKSON, over the British army, at NEW ORLEANS. On this occasion the Saloon will be superbly illuminated.

Gentlemen subscribers will be entitled to two Ladies' tickets. Those wishing to avail themselves of the opportunity, will please to call early, as the number is limited. The books are now open for subscription.

N. B. P. C. L.'s next cotillion will be on Saturday, the 19th December, and the following on the 26th, the night after Christmas, and to be continued every other Saturday during the season. dec. 5—[illegible]

NOTICE.

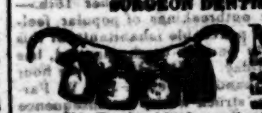
HENRY GILROY, of this city, Ladies' Shoemaker, having this day made and executed to the subscribers an assignment of all his estate and effects, in trust, for the benefit of such of his creditors as shall, within forty days, assign off for their equal dividend of said estate. The said creditors are therefore requested to exhibit their claims without delay. Also, all persons indebted to the said HENRY GILROY, are requested to call without delay and settle the same.

S. E. DAWSON, 240 Market street, above Seventh, and CORNELIUS M'CAULEY, Assignees.

Nov. 27, 1829.—dec. 2—[illegible]

MR. PLANTOU AND SON,

SURGEON DENTISTS.



MR. PLANTOU, the first Dentist who, twelve years ago, introduced into the United States the use of Artificial Uncorruptible Teeth, and who received from the Medical Society of Philadelphia a certificate which attests the advantage and superiority of his Artificial Teeth [illegible]

Mr. PLANTOU offers his services to the public for partial or complete sets of teeth, as well as for all operations [illegible] street, No. [illegible], corner of Front. dec. 15—[illegible]

OFFICE OF THE SCHUYLKILL PERMANENT BRIDGE COMPANY, December 8, 1829.

THE Stockholders in the Company for erecting a Permanent Bridge over the river Schuylkill at or near the City of Philadelphia, are hereby notified that an Election will be held on Monday, the 4th of January next, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock, at the Office, for the purpose of choosing Officers for the year ensuing. GEO. RUNDLE, Treasurer.

[illegible]

B. LATOUCHE,

RESTAURATEUR, 13 CHESNUT STREET,

HAS the honour to inform the gentlemen of [illegible]

BALLS AND WEDDINGS.

[illegible]

DINNER PARTIES ABROAD.

[illegible]

SIDE DISHES.

[illegible]

Good Servants will be provided for dinner parties, either at home or abroad. nov. 26—tf

SHAKSPEARE REPOSITORY

AND OYSTER ESTABLISHMENT,

North-West Corner of Sixth and Chesnut Streets.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have fitted up the above establishment in first rate style, and hope, by attention, and keeping superior articles of each kind, in season, that they will merit a share of public patronage. They are determined that nothing in their power shall be wanting to make it a first rate establishment.

The following articles may be had, at any hour in the day:—

Ham,	Boned Turkey,
Chickens,	Ducks,
Venison,	Beef-steaks,
Mutton Chops,	Veal Cutlets,
Pork Chops,	Omlets,
Corn'd Beef,	Ham and Eggs,
Terrapins,	Game,
Soused Pigs' Feet,	Soused Tripe,
Chicken Pie,	Oyster Pie,
Apple Pie,	Apple Tarts,
Pear Tarts,	Cranberry Tarts,
Cream Tarts,	Blancmange,
Cup Custards.	

Tea, Coffee, and Chocolate; Oysters in every variety of cooking; Oysters put up for exportation, suitable to all climates; Dinners and Suppers prepared for families, parties, and societies, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms; Pastrys, Preserves, Jellies, &c. &c.

N. B. A large room for Parties. T. & R. SMITH. dec. 7—tf

ARTISTS' REPOSITORY,

No. 66 CHESNUT STREET.

Christmas and New Year's Presents.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city, that he has for sale a general assortment of fancy articles, suitable for the season, consisting of

LONDON AND AMERICAN ANNUALS.—The Keepsake, The Gem, Friendship's Offering, Literary Souvenir, Winter's Wreath, Forget-Me-Not, Bijou, Amulet, Golden Lyre, Atlantic Souvenir, The Talisman, The Token, the Pearl, Juvenile Keepsake, do. Forget-Me-Not, do. do. (Ackermann's) New Year's Gift, Christmas Box, The Casket, The Young Ladies' Library, do. Gentleman's do., Miniature Classics, in fine London bindings.

POCKET CALENDARS.—The Tablet of Memory, or Ladies' Entertaining and Useful Diary, for 1830; The Medallic, or Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Diary, for 1830; The Gentleman's Annual Pocket Remembrancer, for 1830.

JUVENILE BOOKS, FINE CUTLERY, POCKET BOOKS. FANCY STATIONARY.—A beautiful variety of Card Racks, Hand Screens, Mantel Ornaments, &c. plain and painted, Bath and London Letter and Note Papers, do. tinted colours, do. embossed, English Sealing Wax, &c.

WRITING DESKS.—A beautiful variety of Rose Wood and Mahogany Desks, do. Work Boxes, do. Dressing Cases, &c.

GOLD VISITING CARDS.—A beautiful assortment of a new article, just received from London.

GAMES, &c.—Dissected Maps, do. Games, do. Puzzles, Playing Cards, Dominoes, Dice, &c.

J. M'KEWAN, 66 Chesnut street. dec. 23—6t

LANDSCAPE ANNUAL FOR 1830.

JUST received and for sale by E. L. CAREY & A. HART, Fourth and Chesnut streets, a few copies of THE LANDSCAPE ANNUAL FOR 1830, edited by THOMAS ROSCOE; embellished with Twenty-six Splendid Line Engravings, and Elegantly Bound.

Also, Keepsake, Gem, Literary Souvenir, Annals of the Poor, by Leigh Richmond, Paradise Lost, illustrated by Martin. dec. 23—tf

EVENING TIME.

(FROM THE LITERARY SOUVENIR.)

At evening time let there be light;
Life's little day draws near its close;
Around me fall the shades of night,
The night of death, the grave's repose;
To crown my joys, to end my woes,
At evening time let there be light!

At evening time let there be light;
Stormy and dark hath been my day;
Yet rose the morn divinely bright,
Dew-drops, birds and blossoms, cheer'd the way;
O, for one sweet, one parting ray!—
At evening time let there be light!

At evening time there shall be light;
For God hath spoken—it must be;
Fear, Doubt, and Anguish take their flight,
His glory now is risen on me;
Mine eyes shall his salvation see;—
'Tis evening time, and there is light!

Zech. xiv. 7.

TRIUMPHAL ARCH AT MILAN.—This noble undertaking, which, as regards extent and splendour, will bear a comparison with the finest remains of antiquity, is fast advancing towards its completion. The first idea of it arose from a temporary arch of wood and linen, erected in the year 1806, to celebrate the entry of Eugene, the then Italian Viceroy, and his youthful consort, the Princess of Bavaria, into the capital of Lombardy. The elegance and masterly proportions which the immortal Luigi Cagnola had bestowed on this frail structure, so completely riveted the admiration of the municipal council, that they determined to adopt it as a model of a more enduring memorial, in which there should be no other deviation than as regarded the decorative parts. The work was commenced in the autumn of 1807, and intended to immortalise the victories of the French armies; but it had not proceeded beyond the two minor side-arches in April, 1814, though the preparations for completing the whole were at that time so far advanced, as to attract the approbation of the present Emperor of Austria, by whose orders the works were continued from the year 1816. It has, therefore, been converted into a triumphal arch, in commemoration of the general peace, as well as of [illegible] Francis I. [illegible] the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom. [illegible] will give [illegible] one of the most splendid models of modern art. Its breadth, in which it is exceeded by no other arch excepting that of Constantine, is 80 feet 8 inches, and its height is of the same dimensions. A car, bearing the goddess of Peace, and drawn by six horses, all of molten bronze, is intended to crown its summit, whilst its four corners will be adorned by as many equestrian statues of Victory presenting her with wreaths of triumph.

From the New York Mirror.

METAMORA;

OR, THE LAST OF THE WAMPANOAGS.

SKETCH OF THE PLOT.

At the restoration of Charles the second, all those who had taken an active part in the impeachment and condemnation of the "martyr-king," were hastened to seek safety in exile and obscurity. Among these is found an individual, who appears in the play, as Guy of Godalmin. During his passage across the Atlantic, his lady becomes the mother of an infant and expires. Godalmin, still alive to conjugal affection, retains the corpse of his beloved wife; and, in consequence of her nautical birth, names the child Oceana. He arrives at the Plymouth settlement, and there resides, unknown, mysterious, and miserable, until Oceana has attained the age of sixteen, at which period the play opens, discovering Godalmin (*Mr. Woodhull*) at sunset, in mournful meditation over the lonely tomb of his lamented wife. At this moment an English ship arrives, bearing the lord Fitz-Arnold, (*Mr. Richings,*) an English nobleman, high in favour with the reigning monarch, by whose influence Godalmin hopes to be enfranchised and restored to liberty; the reward, his wealth and the hand of Oceana, (*Mrs. Hilson.*) Sir Arthur Vaughan, (*Mr. Chapman,*) an English loyalist, after the execution of his royal master, retires also in disgust to the colonies, the patron of a youth by the name of Horatio, (*Mr. Barry,*) whom he has adopted in place of an only son, whose early death he has not ceased to deplore. Horatio and Oceana become strongly attached, and all their hopes are destroyed by the arrival of Fitz-Arnold, and the report that he comes the fair one's suitor with her father's sanction. Sir Arthur Vaughan forbids all further communication between the young persons and the haughty and profligate noble finds in Horatio a rival whom no threats can awe, or splendour dazzle. At this period the seeds of hostility had been sown between the colonists and the chief of the Wampanoags, Metamora, (*Mr. Forrest,*) son of Massasoit, who first received the English pilgrims, and entered into friendly alliance with them. This chieftain, known to the English as "Philip of Mount Hope," appears to the enamoured pair the only friend amid their hopelessness. Grateful for Oceana's kindness when a ferocious wolf attacked and severely wounded him, he warns her of the gathering storm of war, promises to shield her from the fury of his nation, and gives her an eagle's plume as a sure protection from the fury of his warriors. She accepts the boon, and, in obedience to her father's command, goes forth to give an assumed welcome to the noble guest, whose follower, Wolfe, (*Mr. Nixon,*) a mysterious and blunt man, acquaints Horatio that his birth and fortune are not unknown to him. A messenger, Tramp, (*Mr. Povey,*) now arrives with intelligence of Indian conspiracy, and Horatio becomes the bearer of the news to Godalmin, one of the members of the council, and enters the dwelling of his love, while its halls resound with the welcome with which his rival is greeted.

The second act discovers Metamora in his retreat, with his wife Nahmeoke, (*Mrs. Sharpe,*) and his child. Nahmeoke questions him about the singularity of his actions by day, and his restlessness at night; he insinuates that the encroachments of the strangers disturb him, and darkly hints at the approaching strife of blood. A band of musketeers suddenly appears in his territory, and the leader of the confederate troops (*Mr. T. Placide*) urges his appearance at the council board to renew his former league of peace, and remove from the minds of the settlers the fears they entertain of his hostility. Spite of the entreaties of Nahmeoke, he resolves to go, dismisses his train, and departs alone. Meanwhile Oceana has resisted the suit of lord Fitz-Arnold and flies from the banquet. Godalmin, disappointed and in despair, confides to her for the first time, the events of his past life, denounces himself to her, declaring that

"Civil commotion and a monarch's death
Make up the past, and poison all to come,"

and bids her choose between Horatio and her father's life. At this moment, Horatio arrives with the despatches. Godalmin, deeming his presence intrusive, and sea-

[illegible]

[illegible]—After much has been said about the "Siamese boys," that the "double girl of Sardinia" will need no apology. The following note has been sent to us, says the *Journal des Debats*, "the original of which is signed by several professors of the Ecole de Medecine and physicians of the hospital of la Pitie, including Baron Portal, Baron Cuvier, and G. St. Hilaire:—The professor Rolando, first physician to the King of Sardinia, having addressed a letter to one of the administrators of the Museum of Natural History, about the bicephalous girl, born in the kingdom of Sardinia; M. Parodi, the father of the child, on his arrival at Paris, repaired to the Museum of Natural History, and he has requested the professors of that establishment, and the physicians the professors of the hospital of la Pitie, to have the goodness to examine his daughter for the interest of the organical sciences. The bicephalous girl presented to the undersigned was born in Sardinia, at Samaria, on the 12th of March last; she is double in all the superior region from the navel, and single in the inferior region. The right portion of the child (Ritta) is of a complexion more delicate, but is sensibly improving, according to the statements of the parents and the nurse; the bust of the left portion (Christina) is fine and graceful, and takes its nourishment better, and pleases by its vivacity. The life is more peculiarly concentrated in the superior regions; the common and inferior portion is thin, or very singularly impoverished. The hind part and some of the organs have been struck with some effects of fusion."

SMUGGLING EXTRAORDINARY.—A few strangers made their appearance in Mayo last week, and contrived to dispose of several rolls of tobacco at an extraordinary low price. On examination of the bargains they turned out to consist of 19lb. of clay and 1lb. of tobacco carefully rolled round the outside, so as to deceive the most experienced eye. The clay was, we suppose, *pipe clay!*

THEATRICAL MISCELLANY.—When Mathews was in Paris trying to seduce the elephant to desert the Cirque Olympique, there was much haggling about terms. "Four thousand francs per month (160l.)!" quoth our British mimic; "prodigious!"—"But think of the applause he will bring down," cried Monsieur. "Bring down applause!" echoed Mathews, eyeing the enormous quadruped, "—— but he'll bring down the stage, perhaps." "Bah! cried the Frenchman, "you must prop it up." "Ah! it will take a great deal to do that," cried Mathews, (this far fetched joke was lost upon the Gaul.) "Four thousand a month for one actor!" ejaculated the Adelphi Momus. "But consider," whispered the cunning Frenchman, "he is the greatest actor on the stage, and when you don't want him yourself, you may let him out." "Let him out," echoed Mathews, "why, zounds, he's too big already; my chief difficulty will be to take him in; it will require a passage almost as wide as the straits of Dover to admit him." The bargain was nearly concluded, when the Frenchman insisted as a sine qua non, that Mathews should pay for the policy of insurance for the great quadruped's safe arrival in London. The astonished Manager retreating three steps, shook his head doubtingly. "Assurance! my God! he'll not do then; for I never yet knew an actor succeed in London, who wanted assurance, except my friend Yates, and Power of Covent garden.

PHRENOLOGY.—The following is a copy of a letter which Dr. Spurzheim has addressed to the editor of the Lancet, on the subject of the cerebral developments of the atrocious murderers, Burke and Hare:

SIR,—As your numerous readers have been informed of such self-styled phrenological observations as were made by Mr. Stone, on the heads of the murderers Burke and Hare, I hope you will allow me a short space for a few remarks. Before I had appealed to my only authority in phrenology, nature, I could not reply. Being now in possession of exact copies of both heads, taken from nature by an eminent artist, Mr. Joseph, I invite every impartial inquirer and lover of truth to inspect these exact copies, on any Thursday, from two to four o'clock, at No. 8, Gower-street, and to convince himself, by his [illegible]

[illegible] fifty busts and forty skulls (some partly real and partly of plaster) of criminals, [illegible] heads of Hare and Burke, [illegible]

I have the honour to be, sir, &c.

J. G. SPURZHEIM.

[illegible]

O'CONNELL [illegible] from Wexford [illegible]

[illegible] O'Connell? [illegible]

There is now in the [illegible] belief that he was killed at the battle of [illegible] received a wound. [illegible] he answered, "You are joking with M. Lambert; but M. Lambert is no more; he was killed by a cannon-ball. I know this, which you see bears some resemblance to him, but it is by no means a good likeness. I wish you would make a better." He falls occasionally into a state of insensibility, which sometimes lasts for several days, during which the application of blisters, pinches, and even pricking him with a pin, appear to give him no kind of uneasiness.

THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE.—"What has been may be," we are told; and, if all things are in revolution, the downfall of the Turks is with reference to history, alarming to the last degree. Voltaire, in his *Essai l'Histoire Generale*, under the head *de l'Empire Ottoman*, writes thus:—"By a singular fatality the time (1648) destructive to the Sultan Ibrahim was so to all kings. The throne of the German Empire was shaken by the famous war of 30 years. A civil war desolated France, and compelled the mother of Louis XIV. to fly the capital with her children. Charles I. was, in London, condemned by his subjects to the scaffold. Philip IV. of Spain, after having lost nearly all his possessions in Asia, had also lost Portugal. The beginning of the 17th century was the era of usurpers, from almost one end of the world to the other. Cromwell subjected England, Scotland, and Ireland. A rebel, named Listching, forced the last Emperor of the Chinese race to strangle his wife, children, and himself, and to open the empire of China to the conquering Tartars. Aurengzebe in India, revolted against the father, left him to languish in a prison, and peaceably enjoyed the fruits of his crimes. The greatest of tyrants, Mulai Ismael, committed in the empire of Morocco the most horrible cruelties."

IMPORTANT TO GARDENERS AND OTHERS.—We have been favoured by an esteemed correspondent, with the following curious particulars, which have been noted to decide a wager made in the early part of the year, by two agricultural gentlemen, residing in this neighbourhood, respecting the comparative merits of two modes of planting potatoes:—A single potato was cut into 28 sets, each having one eye, and another potato was divided into 16 sets, each having two eyes; these respective sets were planted, in a garden at Harewood, on the 23d of April last, and the produce was gathered on Saturday week, the 31st of October, when it was found that the produce of 26 which had taken root, out of the 28 sets, with one eye, was 6 stone 12lbs.; while the produce of the 16 double sets only amounted to 2 stone 11lbs.; thus proving to a demonstration, the superior advantage of planting with single-eyed potato sets.—*Leeds Intelligencer.*

A GOOD DOG HATES A BAD SHOT.—A gentleman requested the loan of a pointer dog from a friend, and was informed by him that the dog would behave very well so long as he could kill his birds; but if he frequently missed them, it would run home and leave him. The dog was sent, and the following day was fixed for trial, but unfortunately his new master was a bad shot. Bird after bird rose and was fired at, but still pursued its flight untouched by the leaden showers that fell around it, till at last the pointer became careless, and often missed his game; but, as if seemingly willing to give one chance more to his luckless master, he made a dead stand at a fern-bush, with his nose pointed downwards, the fore-foot bent, and his tail straight and steady. In this masterly position he remain-

[illegible]

[illegible] speak to him, and, upon his coming out, shot him through the heart. He made no attempt to escape, but delivered himself up immediately, saying that he knew he should suffer death, but that, having deprived his enemy of life, he should suffer with pleasure. It is a singular fact that he would have been entitled to his discharge, his period of service having nearly expired, in a fortnight after the time which he selected for the commission of the offence; and the reason which he alleged for having chosen that particular time was, that, if he deferred his vengeance until after his discharge, he would have been tried by the civil power, and condemned to the guillotine, instead of dying the death of a soldier. His conduct at the place of punishment was in conformity with this declaration. The execution was to take place at one o'clock, P. M. At a quarter to one, the culprit, accompanied by his Confessor, and attended by two of the gens d'armes, appeared in a fiacre upon the ground. He descended with a firm step, and walked to the fatal spot. He was dressed in the grey undress coat of his regiment, with his sword belt across his shoulder. Upon taking his station, the Commanding Officer approached him, and read the sentence of the Court-martial which condemned him to death. The Officer then retired, and the culprit deliberately took off his coat, waistcoat, and black stock, folding his shirt collar back, and knelt down, his eyes being uncovered. The Priest who had accompanied him then stooped over him, and having spent a few minutes in prayer with the unhappy man, kissed him on both cheeks, and bade him farewell. The soldiers who were to perform the office of executioners, 12 in number, having received the word, raised their muskets, in the act of doing which the prisoner crossed himself, and, the word being given, the fatal volley was fired, and the sufferings of the poor wretch terminated. He fell flat on his face, and a quivering of the limbs being perceptible, one of the soldiers advanced and fired his piece into his ear. The whole of his regiment were present, and about five or 6,000 spectators, amongst whom were a number of females.

He refused to have his eyes covered, and, to the last moment, kept them fixed upon the party who were to fire at him. Such an instance of cool unflinching courage, without the least appearance of bravado, I never beheld; and one could not help regretting that its possessor had not been reserved for a different fate, or suffered in a better cause.

UTILITY OF INSECTS.—The honey of the bee, the dye of the cochineal, and the web of the silk worm, the advantages of which are obvious, may well be balanced against the destructive propensities of insects which are offensive to man. But a philosophical study of natural history will teach us, that the direct benefits which insects confer upon us are even less important than their general uses in maintaining the economy of the world. The mischiefs resulting to us from the rapid increase and activity of insects, are merely results of the very principle by which they confer upon us numberless indirect advantages. Forests are swept away by minute flies;

but the same agencies relieve us from that extreme abundance of vegetable matter, which would render the earth uninhabitable, were this excess not periodically destroyed. In hot countries, the great business of removing corrupt animal matter, which the vulture and the hyena imperfectly perform, is effected with certainty and speed by the myriads of insects that spring from the eggs deposited in every carcass by some fly seeking therein the means of life for her progeny. Destruction and re-production, the great laws of nature, are carried on very greatly through the instrumentality of insects; and the same principle regulates even the increase of particular species of insects themselves. When aphides are so abundant that we know not how to escape their ravages, flocks of lady birds instantly cover our fields and gardens to destroy them.—*Lib. of Entertaining Knowledge; Insect Architecture.*

A sounding board of a particular and scientific construction, has been erected in St. Peter's Church, Hereford. It was used on Sunday last, and had an appearance somewhat imposing, but not inelegant; and by its powers the preacher's voice was distinctly heard in the most remote corners of the edifice, where, before its erection, no sentence reached the ear with any degree of distinctness. We understand there is but one other in the kingdom of the same construction, and that is at Sheffield, in the church called Attercliffe. It is the invention or adaption of the Rev. John Blackburn, minister of that parish, where it appears to have produced, as with us, complete audibility in every part of that, until now, inaudible church. This benefit to both hearer and preacher is obtained by the sounding board, or we will rather call it reverberating frame, being formed to a particular curve called parabolic, which is one of the conic sections, and so placed over the head of the speaker that his mouth comes to that part within its concavity denominated its focus; by this means the voice is projected to the most distant part of the building with distinctness and force.—*Hereford Jour.*

One of the innumerable instances of sound sense, combined with extreme vulgarity, related of a celebrated surgical character, is as follows: —A very delicate-looking young lady, about 18 years of age, with a waist of about ten inches in circumference, applied a short time since to Mr. Abernethy for advice. She described a difficulty of respiration, loss of appetite, weak digestion, &c. Mr. Abernethy listened to her with some degree of patience. When it was finished, he thundered out, "Go, Miss, into the next room—unlace your stays, and walk a dozen times up and down the apartment." The young lady, terrified at his look, did as she was bidden, and went into the adjoining room, loosened one or two ligatures of her stays, and walked up and down the required number of times. On reappearing before the sage, he asked her "how she felt?" to which she faintly replied, "a little better."—"Only a little better: return, Miss, to your room, unlace the remainder of your stays, and walk 14 times up and down, and then come back to me." The young lady implicitly obeyed the mandate, and on the question being again put to her, "how she felt?" she answered, "Much relieved." "No wonder you should feel relieved," rejoined Mr. A., "for know, Miss, in that diminutive space you confined *six and thirty yards of gut*, therefore, how could you feel well!"

TRAGEDY OF MACBETH.

It is generally understood that, of the forty-five tragedies, comedies, &c., which our immortal poet has written, none of them cost him the one-half of the labor and expense in their composition which did the celebrated tragedy of Macbeth. There is a general tradition in this part of the country—although we have no recollection of having seen the circumstance stated in print—that our illustrious bard made a journey to the north of Scotland for the purpose of witnessing with his own eyes the scenes of the more eventful deeds of his hero, and in order to learn as many incidents as possible for the construction of his tragedy. Be this as it may, we are inclined to think that Shakspeare has somewhat overcolored the dark shades in the history of his hero,—not intentionally, but from misinformation.

We have been favored by a gentleman with the perusal of a rare and curious work, written in the reign of James the First, most probably in the year 1420-21, entitled 'De Orygynale Cronikil of Scotland, be Andrew of Wyntown, Priowr of Sanct Serfis Ynche, in Loch Levyn.' Of this work, only one edition, we believe, has ever been printed; and this one was under the editorship of Mr. David M'Pherson. Mr. M'Pherson is of opinion that his author is invariably accurate and faithful in the information he communicates. If so, Macbeth cannot have been that monster in the human form, which Shakspeare and others before and after him have represented him to have been.

The story regarding Macbeth's miraculous birth, which is still credited, was currently reported in Wynton's time; but this ancient Scottish historian flatly contradicts it, and affirms, to use his own characteristic language, that Macbeth's 'Get was kyndly as other men's.' To the report respecting Macbeth's supernatural birth, which those who believed it attributed to the agency of the devil, Wynton ascribes the other stories which were circulated derogatory to his character.

The only atrocious crime which, according to our historian, Macbeth ever committed, was the murder of his predecessor; while in order to counterbalance it, he made a journey to Rome for religious purposes, and actually distributed so much money among the poor in the 'eternal city,' that his charitable actions were scarcely inferior to those of the wealthy pilgrims who flocked to it from all quarters of the world—a circumstance which, while it constitutes one redeeming trait at least, in the character of Macbeth, constitutes at the same time a proof of the opulence of Scotland even at so distant an era of its history.—*Elgin Courier.*

A Wary Poacher.—On Sunday last, as three men were upon the watch for poachers in a wood near Writtle, they discovered several snares, in one of which was a hare, very recently caught, and not quite dead. The men waited some time, in expectation of the appearance of the person who set the engine, but without success; at length one of them suggested that the poacher might be within hearing, and if the hare was touched she would scream and attract attention. The scheme succeeded, for in a few minutes a man named Moss came rushing through the bushes. The men had, however, neglected to secret themselves, and Moss would not meddle with the hare; one of the men, therefore, knocked it on the head, and took it to Mr. Porter of Hoofrith Park, their employer. Moss knowing the law could not touch him, and willing to make "a virtue of necessity," has attempted to throw them into the pit which they had dug for him, by offering to lay information against the men for killing the hare; but we believe he will not succeed.—*Chelmsford Chronicle.*

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S COURT, Nov. 13.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The Vice Chancellor having often experienced great difficulty in getting through the business before him, in consequence of the absence of Counsel, in the course of last week particularly, his Honour struck out every case in his papers, when Counsel did not appear to support them at the moment they were called on, refusing afterwards to allow them to be restored on applications having been made to him to such effect.—The result of this has been, it is said (together with the observance of the manifestation of [illegible] a similar spirit of action in other quarters) that an arrangement to the following effect has been come to by the several Learned Gentlemen mentioned below, with respect to their future attendance in the various branches of the Court of Chancery.

The Solicitor-General and Mr. Horne will take no more briefs in motions in the Vice, nor in Bankruptcies, either in his or in the Lord Chancellor's Court.

Mr. Pepys leaves the Rolls and Exchequer, to confine himself exclusively to the Lord and Vice-Chancellor's Courts.

Mr. Knight leaves the Rolls to practice in the Lord and Vice-Chancellor's Courts.

Mr. Bickersteth withdraws from the Lord and Vice-Chancellor's to attend at the Rolls.

Mr. Pemberton confines himself to the Rolls, after he has got rid of the business he is already engaged in in the other Courts.

Mr. Tinney goes no more into the Exchequer.

Although this state of things has been come to, it is presumed that none of these gentlemen will relinquish their practice on appeal cases before the privy Council.

J. MUSGRAVE'S STOCK & EXCHANGE OFFICE,

S. E. corner of Chesnut and Third sts.

PUBLIC STOCKS.	Par Value.	Present Prices.
LOANS.		
United States' Six per cent. Loans, viz. ......of...... 1813,	100	paid off. 101½ 00
Do. Five per cent. Loan of......1820,	100	102 00
Do. 1821,	100	104 00
Do. Four and a half per cent. Loan,	100	101 00
Do. Three per cent. ......do.	100	87 50
Pennsylvania, Five per cent. ......do.	100	101 00
Philadelphia, Six per cent. ......do.	100	118 50
Do. Five per cent. ......do.	100	107 00
Schuylkill Navigation, Six per cent.	100	143 00
Union Canal, Six per cent. Loan,	100	105 00
Chesapeake and Delaware Loan,	100	105 00
Masonic, Six per cent. ......do.	100	106 00
Do. Five per cent. ......do.	100	102 00
BANK STOCKS.		
United States,	100	121 00
North America,	400	480 00
Pennsylvania,	400	440 00
Philadelphia,	100	100 50
Farmers' and Mechanics',	50	55 00
Commercial,	50	58 50
Mechanics',	25	28 50
Schuylkill,	25	29 50
Northern Liberties,	20	26 00
Southwark,	50	64 00
Kensington,	20	25 50
Penn Township,	20	26 50
Germantown,	50	54 00
Camden,	50	40 00
Trenton,	20	24 00
INSURANCE STOCKS.		
Pennsylvania,	400	494 00
Philadelphia,	33 33	86 00
North America,	10	10 00
Union,	60	35 00
Phenix,	50	60 00
Delaware,	40	38 00
Marine,	60	64 00
United States,	25	25 00
Atlantic,	50	70 00
American Fire Insurance,	100	134 00
Pennsylvania Life Insurance,	20	25 50
Pennsylvania Fire do.	50	66 00
CANAL AND BRIDGE STOCKS.		
Union Canal—Old Stock,	200	165 00
Union Canal—New Stock,	200	210 00
Schuylkill Navigation Shares,	100	145 00
Lehigh Coal and Navigation,	50	52 00
Chesapeake and Delaware Canal,	200	155 00
Schuylkill Permanent Bridge do.	10	18 00
BILLS OF EXCHANGE.		
Bills on London, 60 days,		109 30 per cent.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

N. Hampshire banks,	1 1-2	Delaware,	1-2
Vermont,	1 1-2	Maryland,	1
Massachusetts,	1 1-2		
Rhode Island,	1 1-2	Virginia.—	
Connecticut,	1 1-2	Richmond and branches,	1
New York.—		Valley,	1
City Banks,	par.	Romney branch,	1
Country notes,	2	Wheeling,	4
		District of Columbia,	1
New Jersey.—			
Bank of Brunswick,	1 1-2	North Carolina.—	
Patterson,	1 1-2	Cape Fear,	2½
Morris,	1 1-2	Newbern,	2½
All others,	par.	State Bank,	2½
Pennsylvania.—		South Carolina,	1½
Greensburg,	4	Georgia,	2
Brownsville,	4	Kentucky,	uncertain.
Pittsburg,	1	Tennessee,	do.
All others,	par.	New Orleans,	5 a 6

GUINEAS,	5
DOUBLOONS,	15 50
S. A. DOUBLOONS,	16 12½
TWENTY FRANK PIECES,	3 75
AMERICAN GOLD,	4

Theatre—Chesnut street.

BOXES, 75 cents—PIT, 37 1-2—GALLERY, 25.

This evening, December 24,
Will be presented the Play of

THE STRANGER.

The Stranger, ... Mr. Wood.
Baron Steinfort, ... Mr. Wemyss.
Peter, ... Mr. Jefferson.
Mrs. Haller, ... Mrs. Wood.
Countess Wintersen, ... Mrs. Rorer.
Charlotte, ... Mrs. Rowbotham.
Annette, ... Miss Waring.

The whole to conclude with the laughable Farce of

WHERE SHALL I DINE!

Sponge, ... Mr. Wemyss.
Mrs. Grumpy, ... Mrs. Turner.
Dorothy, ... Miss Waring.
Mrs. Discount, ... Mrs. Rorer.

To-morrow, (first time here,) a New Dramatic Spectacle, called ROSE D'AMOUR: with New Scenery; Painted by Mr. Reinagle, Mr. Smith, and Assistants; Machinery by Mr. Grieves.

Philadelphia Theatre—Arch Street.

EIGHTH NIGHT OF FAUSTUS.

This Evening, December 23,
Will be presented, 6th time, the Grand Musical and Romantic Drama of

FAUSTUS.

Faustus, ... Mr. Archer.
Mephistophiles, ... Mr. Jervis.
Montolio, ... Mr. Walton.
Wagner, (pupil to Faustus,) ...... Mr. Andrews.
Lucetta, ... Mrs. Franklin.

Previous to which will be performed the Play of

GEORGE BARNWELL.

George Barnwell, ... Mr. Hazard.
Thorogood, ... Mr. Jervis.
Millwood, ... Miss Hamilton.

Boxes, 75 cents—Pit, 37½ cents—Gallery, 25 cents.
Doors open at 6 o'clock, curtain rises at a quarter before 7.

Washington Amphitheatre—N. Liberties.

This Evening, December 24.

The Evening's Performance will commence with the admired Piece of the

ADOPTED CHILD.

Sir Bertrand, ... Mr. Thompson.
Record, ... Mr. Jones.
Clara, ... Mrs. Broad.
Nell, ... Mrs. J. Stickney.

After which, A GRAND ENTREE.

HORSEMANSHIP

By Master RAYMOND, in the character of a Flying Indian.

HORSEMANSHIP

By Master ROGERS, in the character of a Sailor.

STILL VAULTING

By the whole Troop of Voltigeurs.

The whole to conclude with, for the first time this season, the Grand Historical Pantomime of

DON QUIXOTTE.

Don Quixotte, ... Mr. Langley.
Sancho Panza, ... Mr. Raymond.
Countess, ... Mrs. Broad.

This Piece will occupy both the Ring and Stage.

WEMYSS' BENEFIT.
CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.

☞ *No Stars! But Real Attraction!!!* ☜

A STERLING OLD COMEDY
with a powerful cast of character embracing the whole strength of the Company.

MR. WEMYSS respectfully informs the public and his friends, "and never stood he so much in need of friendship," that his Benefit will take place at the Chesnut street Theatre, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 30, 1829, on which occasion will be produced for the first time in this Theatre, the elegant Comedy of

THE WAY TO KEEP HIM.

"To win a man when all your pains succeed,"
"The way to keep him is a task indeed."

Written by Arthur Murphy, Esq. author of All in the Wrong—Three weeks after Marriage—Know your own Mind—The Old Maid—School for Guardians—The Apprentice—The Citizen, and many of the first Dramatic productions in the English language.

A variety of entertainments in the course of the evening; the whole to conclude with a favorite farce. Box Book now open. dec. 24—dif

PHILADELPHIA:

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 24, 1829.

To-morrow being Christmas day, no paper will be issued from this Office until Saturday.

The *American Almanack*, published at Boston and New York, and for sale by Messrs. Carey and Hart, seems to be a work calculated to be of daily utility in all parts of this country. It contains a Calendar, calculated accurately for several prominent points at distant intervals in our territory, and easily adjusted, by means of tables, for all others. It comprises, also, a large quantity of valuable information relating to the various astronomical phenomena, such as eclipses, occultations, &c., and, in this respect, is entitled to assume a rank far higher than that of any thing yet published in the United States, in the Almanac form. The collection of Statistics of the different states, seems to be as complete as the materials could furnish; and what is given, with respect to foreign countries, is highly valuable. The volume is a small octavo, of above 300 pages, excellently printed.

Emma Mortimer, a tale by Mrs. Hughs, published by Mr. Ash, is calculated to interest and instruct the youthful reader, and will add to the well-earned reputation of the writer.

Captain Childs has favoured us with an opportunity of inspecting the engravings prepared for the fifth number of his *Views of Philadelphia*, which will probably appear in the course of next week. In the choice of subjects, a very successful effort appears to have been made to produce as much variety as the nature of such a work admits. The view of the new Church in Locust street, for instance, is enlivened by the introduction of a number of promenaders, that give the scene the cheerful appearance presented in the vicinity of our churches at the commencement and close of morning service on a fine day. The picture of a portion of the Schuylkill Canal at Manayunk, with one of the extensive buildings recently erected there, while strictly within the plan, permits the addition of a pleasing landscape. The excellence of this engraving will strike every examiner; and the fidelity of the drawing, we are sure, will delight many of our readers—some resident near the spot, and others who frequently make it the scene of their summer recreations. The best possible effect is given to a front view of Girard's Bank, which never appears to so great advantage as when the rays of the morning sun first reach it; and this is the hour judiciously chosen by the artist.

Though not pretending to an intimate acquaintance with the minutiæ of the art, and contented to judge engravings by observation of their general appearance and effect, we feel almost at liberty to call Captain Childs' view of the New Penitentiary the very best architectural print ever produced in this country. It is within our knowledge that the design was chosen from among several, all by skilful artists; and that selected leaves nothing to be desired. Full justice is done to the imposing grandeur of the exterior; and here the artist has an advantage which such subjects do not always present; for the workmanship of these walls and towers has been performed with such incomparable skill that, after admiring them in the engraving, no disappointment is felt on seeing the original. We have heard it said—perhaps somewhat fancifully—that the external magnificence of this prison tends to excite as much pride as terror in those that enter it. We doubt, for our own part, whether the burgler or the horse-thief will conceit himself a Trenck or a Burdett, because condemned to an abode that rivals the fortress of Magdeburg and the tower of London. But at any rate, they who think the jail too splendid will admire the skill with which the artist shows that, in its brightest point of view, it is but "gloom in glory dressed." The light is that which we often observe on one of our autumnal days; the Eastern division of the front tinged with the sun, while the shadow of a cloud hangs upon the centre and the West, and the interior, towards the North, appears to be still darker. The description of the Penitentiary, to accompany this plate, has been written by a gentleman thoroughly familiar with its history and present state, and of distinguished talent and acquirements. What other literary gentlemen have contributed to the present number, we have not learned; but we may presume them to be of the same class with those who have heretofore contributed to the value of this publication.

No one can have failed to remark how much his admiration of a city he has never seen, and his desire to visit it, have been enhanced by the inspection of works like this; and many such, of decidedly inferior merit, have acquired popularity in Paris and London. We think, sincerely, that the *Views of Philadelphia* are entitled to unqualified praise, and deserve the hearty patronage of all who can afford a trifle for the encouragement of the arts, and to extend the reputation of their native city.

London and Liverpool papers to the 23d and 24th of November have been received at New York. This morning's mail not having brought our files, we give the extracts furnished by the New York papers.

At the latest dates the cotton market appears to have been unusually active. The Liverpool Times, of the 24th, states the sales of the preceding week at above 28,200 bales, and those of the 21st and 23d, at about 6000.

Mr. McLane had an interview with Lord Aberdeen, at the foreign office on the 18th. The Morning Herald asserts, that there is now no doubt that the British Government thinks seriously of opening the West India trade to the United States; and that "negociations, on this subject, have been going on, *sub rosa*, for some months." From the same paper we give the following article, remarking that the Herald, since the passage of the Catholic Relief bill, has been generally in opposition to the Wellington administration.

London, Nov. 23.—A considerable degree of interest has been excited in the city during last week, by the circulation of a rumor of negotiations being in progress betwixt the American Minister and the President of the Board of Trade, which have for their object the restoration to American citizens of a direct communication with our West India colonies. It is needless here to state the grounds on which this privilege was withdrawn from them by Mr. Canning. It is enough to state reasons why the interdictions should continue. The circumstances of the two countries are now materially altered. America has since then attempted to become a manufacturing country. If she has succeeded, any reduction on the rates of duties chargeable on the importation of British manufactured goods, will not increase the consumption of them in that Republic. If, on the contrary, she has been chiefly supplied, as we believe to be the case, with British manufactures smuggled into her states, then we already possess the trade, and there is no occasion to grant privileges for what we already have. Since this interdiction considerable progress has been made, chiefly at New Orleans, in the growth and cultivation of sugar and rum, and as the quantities of both must be annually on the increase, the returns to America of colonial produce now would be of little consequence, and must annually be of less. If, by a direct communication between the United States of America and our colonies, lumber could be procured cheaper than it is under the present system, then indeed there might be some reason, at all events, to entertain the questions; but the reverse, we are given to understand, would be the result. Bermuda and Halifax are free ports, and abundance of lumber is sent to them. The markets, at stated periods, are so completely glutted that the planter can at all times supply himself on much cheaper terms than he was able to do when the Americans had the whole range of our colonial possessions to look up to for a market. The strongest argument, however, against any concessions on this head, is the state of our possessions in America, to raise the prosperity and power of which is the best policy of the British empire. Already the intercourse with the colonies is considerable in extent, and of increasing consequence. A great quantity of British capital has been embarked in this department of British commerce, and it is entirely carried on under the British flag. The Americans must show some stronger grounds for an alteration in their favour than we can imagine, before any British minister can grant them such advantages as they now require. They find that our colonists can obtain their lumber under the present system on lower terms than they could under the old one, and therefore they desire to have an alteration. They find that British ships and not those of their Republic have the carrying trade. They find that their attempts to manufacture at home is a failure, and that British manufactures can and do undersell them in their own markets. They have discovered that prohibitory duties injure not Great Britain, but the United States of North America. For these, and many other reasons, they now feel inclined to admit our vessels in their harbours on terms of reciprocity, and for these and other reasons, it is the duty of our Ministers not to yield to an alteration which must be in every way beneficial to the United States, which must be injurious to our North American possessions, and the advantages of which, to our colonial interests, at all events, are of very doubtful character.

London, Sunday Evening, Nov. 22.

The French Cabinet, instead of meditating a retreat from the hostility of its opponents, or aiming at continuance by the bold measure of a dissolution, seems determined to adapt itself to circumstances, by new modelling its parts. The King has appointed Prince Polignac President of the Council; a distinction which M. de Villele long enjoyed, and the privileges connected with which he turned to good account. M. de la Bourdonnaye has resigned, and Baron de Montbel has been appointed to succeed him as Minister of the Interior. It is supposed by many that Bourmount will follow La Bourdonnaye's example. La Bourdonnaye is said, by some, to have retired in consequence of the King's having declined to raise him to the office of President; while others hold that the rest of the Cabinet were bent on getting rid of a colleague so obnoxious to the Chamber of Deputies. If the latter be the correct supposition, these political movements may perhaps be referable to the moderation of the King himself. "Have you a majority?" he is said to have asked lately, of his Ministers: "Is a majority possible?" Such an anxiety to propitiate public opinion, may even yet procure a reasonable popularity for the present Cabinet; whose fault in the eyes of France has been not the *ultraism* of its measures, but the *ultraists* whom it contained.

There is a report, we believe a correct one, that overland despatches have been received from India, announcing the perfect restoration of harmony in the army, in consequence of an intimation that the new and obnoxious regulations would not be enforced.

Nothing has yet transpired at the Treasury as to the intended reforms in the Church Revenues, &c., by the Duke of Wellington, but it is fully understood that he contemplates some of importance. The information as to the reform of the Church Liturgy, may be fully relied on. The Archbishop of Canterbury, with whom the idea has been said by some to have originated, has, we are informed, been seriously occupied on the subject for some time past.

The King of England continues to enjoy good health, and takes an airing in the great Park, when the weather permits.

The Brussels police are said to have obtained certain information with regard to the robbers who stole the jewels of the Princess of Orange.

Destructive Fires.—On the night of the 20th, the extensive cotton store-houses of Mr. Donaldson, cotton-broker, Glasgow, were destroyed by fire, with all their contents. Loss estimated at £30,000; including from 4000 to 5000 bales of cotton. The body of a fireman was found amidst the ruins.

The warehouse of Messrs. Fairfield & Shallcross, Liverpool, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 18th, and at least two individuals perished in the flames.

From the Gazette de France, dated Nov. 21.

Odessa, Oct. 30.—M. Butenieff, Councillor of State, and chief of one of the sections in the department of Foreign Affairs, arrived here on the 26th, from St. Petersburgh. He carries to Adrianople the ratification of the treaty of peace. He will then go to Constantinople, where he will take the office of Charge d'Affairs. All the persons belonging to the legation to the Sublime Porte have received orders to set out immediately to return to their posts. Count Orloff, one of the Commissioners who assisted in the conclusion of the peace, is also going to Constantinople on an extraordinary mission.

The Pachas of Silistria and Ahioli, and the Seraskier of the Danube, who are prisoners here, will soon set out for Turkey. Jusuf Pacha, Governor of Varna, intends to go to the Viceroy of Egypt, who served under his father when he was Pacha of Seres.

The plague broke out again on the 27th, and this time in the middle of the town among the Jews. The town is surrounded with a cordon, the public places are shut up, and the internal communications are going to be suspended. It seems that the quarantine on the Dniester does not afford sufficient protection against this scourge. The contagion has also appeared at Sebastopol.

St. Petersburgh, Nov. 7.—The day before yesterday, as the anniversary of the death of the late Empress Maria Feodorowna, there was a solemn mass for the dead in the chapel of the Winter Palace, at which the Emperor and the Grand Dukes Alexander and Michael, and the Grand Duchess Helen were present, as well as a great number of persons of distinction.

His Majesty the Emperor has addressed a rescript to Count Pahlen and General Krasnowsky, with the insignia of the order of St. Alexander Newsky, as an acknowledgment of their services in the late war.—*Prussian State Gazette*, Nov. 10.

Bucharest, Oct. 23.—We have nothing new from Giurdzevo. The Pacha still refuses to give up the place, and General Luckharoff has not received any further instructions in consequence of his report to Count Diebitsch. The force of the Russians before that fortress is 9,000 men, one-third of whom are unfit for service, in consequence of fevers and other diseases.

The mortal remains of General Zeltuschin were interred yesterday with great pomp in the Metropolitan Church.

A destructive fire occurred at Bucharest, Oct. 21st, which destroyed property to the value of $100,000.

According to official advices from Tyrgawezly, a fourth part of that town has been burnt to the ground.

Another Turn-out at Manchester—Says a Manchester date of November 16th.—Another of those outbreakings of popular feeling, by which the peaceable inhabitants of this town have of late been so much alarmed, has again occurred to-day. At 12 o'clock, the hour of dinner, all the hands of Messrs. J. & W. Parker, of Newtown, struck work, in consequence of an attempt to reduce their wages, by compelling them to purchase their own "pickers." These Messrs. Parker are brothers to those of that name whose weaving shop was burnt during the riots in May last. Since that time the work people at the establishment, at Newton, have repeatedly turned out in consequence of disagreements with their employers. On one or two of these occasions violence was committed, the active perpetrators were punished, and the old hands have thereupon either returned to their work, or have been supplanted by others. To-day their work people again assembled on the high ground, above Newtown, and after a short discussion, determined on resisting the proposed reduction for "pickers." Thence they proceeded in a body of about 700, to Messrs. Harbottle's weaving shop, near Ancoats, and invited the weavers to join them, but that measure not being readily acceded to, the turn-outs entered the shop and compelled the greater part to cease working. They then proceeded to Mr. Clark's factory, in the same neighbourhood, and succeeded, by similar means, in inducing the men to leave off work. By this time many hundreds were added to the mob, and further outrages would probably have taken place, if at this juncture Mr. Lavender and a party of police had not appeared on the ground. On perceiving them, the crowd dispersed in all directions. Shortly afterwards a party of military arrived, and paraded the streets in the vicinity of Ancoats and Newcross. There was not, however, any crowd to oppose them, and the evening has hitherto passed without further outrage.

London, Nov. 21.

"The Siamese Boys.—These extraordinary youths are now at the North and South American Coffee House, where they arrived late on Thursday night from New York. As soon as their arrival was made known, the house was crowded with persons anxious to see them, but the boys being fatigued with the journey, no person except the writer and two others were permitted to see them. On the voyage one of them had the toothache. This annoyed the other a great deal; and he said he had not slept all night so much as that, marking off about the half of the nail of the fore finger. The lady who accompanies them fomented the boy's face, put a poultice on it, gave them a little brandy and water on going to bed, and the boys enjoyed a good night's sleep. They expressed much disappointment at London; they say it is all night, and insisted upon going to bed about the middle of the day. On reaching their bedroom the chambermaid tapped their heads, and told them they should be her sweethearts, at which they laughed, and in a playful and boyish manner they at once and the same time kissed each side of her cheek. On being jocularly told of this, they said it was Mary that wanted to have them for a sweetheart, not that they wanted to have her.

The Slave Trade.—By a letter received from an officer of His Majesty's ship Sybille, dated Sep. 19, at St. Helena, we are gratified to learn, the Dallas, tender to the Sybille, had captured another slaver, with 487 slaves on board, by which the number of slaves captured by the Sybille and her tenders was swelled to 4,445! a number exceeding by far that intercepted heretofore by any one man of war on the African station. The Medina captured in August a Brazilian with 209 slaves, and a Spaniard with 261 slaves, both of which were sent to Sierra Leone. The Eden sailed from St. Helena for Ascention on the 11th of September.

Dublin, Nov. 17.—*Steam Communication with America.* It is expected on the meeting of Parliament, that the intended steam communication from Valentia, in Kerry, to America, will be carried into immediate execution.

It is stated that Mr. O'Connel is about to establish a society in Dublin, with the avowed object of endeavouring to effect a repeal of the Union.

India.—The London Sun of the 18th says, We have received Madras papers this morning to the 20th July. It is asserted that the newly acquired Provinces have become a burden, instead of a benefit, to the Government, and that they will be abandoned to the Burmese."

Portugal.—It appears by the Lisbon letters, that the Portuguese government is endeavering to evade one of the stipulations of its commercial treaty with England. In consideration of the low duty imposed on the wines of Portugal imported into England, it is agreed to admit English manufactures at a duty of fifteen per cent. lower than those of other states. It now contends, that though British manufactures imported in English or Portuguese vessels are entitled to admission on the reduced duty, yet that the same manufactures, imported in ships belonging to other nations, are liable to the higher tariff of thirty per cent. The English Consul, Mr. Mackenzie, has been instructed to remonstrate against this interpretation of the treaty.

Extract of a letter from our correspondent, dated Liverpool, 23d Nov. with a Postscript of 24th:

There has been an active demand for Cotton this week, 28,210 bales of all descriptions having found buyers, among which, 180 S. Islands at 13 a 18d; 12 at 18d; 10 at 2s; 30 stained do. at 7½ a 13d; 2020 Upland, at 5 a 6½d; 3020 Orleans, at 5½d a 7½d; 140 at 8d; 2770 Alabama, at 5 a 6½d. At public sale, to-day, 1112 S. Islands offered, 1049 sold at 10½ a 2s. 6½d, averaged 14½d; 364 stained do. 5½ a 10½, averaging 7d.

The market has been assisted by speculators, whose operations amount to 6000 bales, of which 3500 are American, and the remainder Brazil. The sales made have been generally at an advance of ⅛ per lb. [illegible] previous currency, and in some cases [illegible] lized an improvement of ¼ in the [illegible] Upland. To-day the market has been [illegible] quiet, and purchasers have [illegible] [illegible] this week with cotton in the John Jay [illegible] brought by her is considerable. [illegible] 400,000 bales have been received [illegible] 370,000 to this period last year. [illegible] United States is now 31,000 bales.

Ashes—the sales are 400 bls. [illegible] 40s., and 150 of Pearl at 40s. [illegible] transaction in Naval Stores is [illegible] a 12s. per bl. The Corn market is [illegible] prices, and but little doing; the [illegible] are held at 31s. a 32s. per bl. [illegible] bacco—the sales are about 400 hds. [illegible] lities suitable for the Irish [illegible]

24th inst.—The sales of Cotton on [illegible] terday were 7000 bales, 1000 of [illegible] at full prices.

The following observations [illegible] dent who, we have reason to [illegible] ed maturely on the subject [illegible] the serious consideration of [illegible] ly, and especially of our [illegible]

City Taxes.—The [illegible] tion of our City Finances, [illegible] by Mr. John M. Read, has [illegible] general attention. Its merit is [illegible] cause, since many years, it is [illegible] nation of our money concerns [illegible] given, through the Councils, to the [illegible]

Retrenchment of expenditure is [illegible] dispensable, since it is evident that [illegible] already sufficiently burdened [illegible] verance in the system of [illegible] lead to serious difficulties. [illegible] rable saving in expense, and [illegible] light might not be obtained by [illegible] would seem to be well worthy of [illegible] was talked of some few years [illegible] cation made to the Legislature for [illegible] tion of a number of our citizens [illegible] Company; but it fell through, from [illegible] never been explained. Of one thing [illegible] be no doubt, that this [illegible] other great cities in the United [illegible] where, will be better managed, with [illegible] my and advantage to the public, by [illegible] than by the City Corporation.

But a still more important object of [illegible] is the collection of our City Taxes. It is [illegible] cult to conceive why we should [illegible] the old, inefficient, [illegible] lecting, with all the light of [illegible] our eyes. If, according to [illegible] sued by the Federal Government [illegible] office for the payment of our [illegible] that many great advantages would [illegible]

1. More punctuality. Who [illegible] ing to pay taxes, in pursuit of a [illegible] place of residence is [illegible] nine-tenths of the [illegible] age collected according [illegible] stated periods, [illegible] the charges of a Collector, [illegible] public interest would [illegible]

2. More equality. [illegible] ment depends upon the [illegible] tor,—and not [illegible] ance or convenience of the [illegible] pays his tax in the month of [illegible] another does not choose to pay [illegible] April of the following year [illegible] each are large, the [illegible] ment will produce a [illegible] tween the two. Surely, [illegible] equal taxation, which [illegible] and fair assessments, but the [illegible] ment.

3. A great saving of expense [illegible] have not the materials within [illegible] mate the amount of the [illegible] Collectors, but if to them be added [illegible] insolvency, a total would appear [illegible] amount. On the other hand, if [illegible] opened, there would be no other [illegible] salary of the officer and incidental [illegible] of which would be far less in amount [illegible] would be to be added the [illegible] collecting from the obstinately [illegible] it is to be hoped that there would be [illegible] and they ought to be made to [illegible] ses attending their delinquencies.

4. Convenience to the citizens. [illegible] fice any individual, about to [illegible] might resort with a certainty of [illegible] rect knowledge as to the taxes due [illegible] ficulty of such an investigation [illegible] sent arrangement, is well known.

Added to all these, the [illegible] anticipation of the taxes of the year [illegible] frequent, and which *of itself sufficiently* [illegible] strates the lameness of the present [illegible] would be superseded. In a short time [illegible] ence would show nearly what receipts [illegible] calculated upon at certain periods, and [illegible] might rely upon them sufficiently [illegible] mates;—and if, as the guards [illegible] mistakes and errors, wilful or not, [illegible] &c. imply, such have been [illegible] could so effectually prevent them as [illegible] ed office? There, every tax, [illegible] would be found entered in the City [illegible] and if error be probable, it could [illegible] pen with the most common attention. [illegible] same book would also be [illegible] every payment.

These suggestions are [illegible] Councils now when their [illegible] tention is awakened to every thing [illegible] with our Finances. It is true that [illegible] only legislate on the subject of [illegible] if a change in the mode of [illegible] found desirable as to those of the [illegible] is supposed that it might be [illegible] county commissioners, or, if not by [illegible] tainly by the State Legislature. The [illegible] health taxes might no doubt be [illegible] ed in the same manner; and if any [illegible] the law concerning the latter be [illegible] is the season for an application, [illegible] sequence of pretty general dissatisfaction [illegible] is reason to expect an entire review of [illegible] Health Office system, as regards [illegible] and practice. A [illegible]

"In Worcester, Mass., Thomas [illegible] has been fined $5 and costs, [illegible] false imprisonment of a Mr. Cl[illegible] had caused to be arrested on [illegible] having a dead body in a strange [illegible] his wagon. It appeared that C's [illegible] caping from his creditors in Connecticut [illegible] their conduct on supposing Thomas [illegible] to arrest their flight, strengthened [illegible] of their imaginary design.

SHIP NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, December 24.—Arrived, schr. Adriana, Sharpe, 6 days from New York, with mdze. to Captain.

Sloop Farmer's Daughter, Evans, 4 days from Alexandria, via canal, with mdze. to J. Hand.

Sloop Eliza Clair, 3 days from Baltimore, via canal, with mdze. to J. Hand.

Sloop [illegible], Taylor, Snowhill, 4 days, with mdze. to A. White & Co.

Below, one schr.

CLEARED, ship Star, Egbert, Baltimore, [illegible] W. J. Watson.

Brig Seine, Harding, New Orleans, Price & Morrell.

Brig Charles, Wheeler, Boston, A. & G. Ralston.

Brig Pegasus, Stackland, St. Thomas, Thomas Taylor.

Brig Swan, Atkins, Halifax, N. S., Grant & Stone.

Sloop Gen. Washington, Riggan, Baltimore, via canal, A. Wehomss.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Arrived, packet ship Geo. Canning, Allyn, from Liverpool, Nov. 24th, with merchandize, &c. Passengers, Mr. Thomas Carney, and 84 in the steerage.

Brig President Manning, Gaffney, 8 days from Wilmington, N. C., with cotton and naval stores.

Brig Henry, Kirby, 4 days from Baltimore.

Schr. Franklin, Taylor, from Philadelphia.

Schr. Helen, Hoover, of Augusta, St. Jago de Cuba, [illegible] Left Nov. 22, [illegible]

[illegible]

Below, 1 ship and 1 schr.

Sailed, brigs Hampton, Ward, St. Helena; William Henry, Cole, Wilmington, N. C.; Trumbull, Wilmington, N. C.

Cleared, ship Silvanus Jenkins, Allen, Liverpool.

Ship Moscow, Weeks, Charleston.

Brig Eliza Davidson, Cartwright, St. Croix.

Dan. brig Alexander, Coles, Antwerp.

Brig Hiram, Cary, Laguira and Porto Cabello.

Brig Beaver, [illegible], Boston.

Brig Rubicon, Howland, Wilmington.

Schr. Margaret Ann, M'Collo, Philadelphia.

[illegible]

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 21.—Arrived, [illegible], Philadelphia.

Below, brig Union, Barr, from Savannah.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Arrived, ship Champion, Gerrish, from Newcastle, Eng.

Brig Pike, Carter, Philadelphia.

Signal for 2 brigs at sunset.

Cleared, ships Helen Mar, Burgess, Alexandria; Arabella, Bradford, Charleston; brigs Emit, Seville, Bahia; and a number, Mascow, Norris, Matanzas and Europe.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 23.—Arrived, brig Mentor, Wiley from St. Marts, 5th December. Left Brig Cubi, Trowbridge, from New Haven; schr. Experiment, Foxey, from Martinique; brig Caroline, Tyler, from Norfolk; schr. Ann E. P. Cox, Lambert, from Malaga, she was bound to Philadelphia, but having experienced severe weather and had [illegible] the crew; she was likely to be condemned. Brig Charles Wooster, from New Haven; schr. Mary Anne Avery, from [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Passed in the Bay a Br. barque bound up. Off the Capes, a shipping [illegible], bound in, with loss of foretopmast.

Cleared, brig Artic, Philips, South America and a market.

Schr. Albion, Dickenson, St. Marks.

ALEXANDRIA, D. C., Dec. 22.—Sailed, brig Alexandria, Moore, Boston.

Schr. Hiram, Brown, St. Thomas.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 14.—Arrived, Br. ship Atlantic, Johnson, Liverpool, sailed 12th Nov. Passenger, Mr. R. Money. The A. experienced a very severe gale 11th inst. off *Frying Pan*, during which, split the main sail, and carried away the yard.

Brig Clarissa Ann, Owen, Bath, Me. 11 days.

Below, French brig Europe.

[illegible]

STEAM CARRIAGES.

We copy the following notice from an able little work called the *Register of Arts and Journal of Patent Inventions*. Having given, in common with our contemporaries, many notices of other locomotive steam carriages, we think it but fair to call the public attention to Sir James Anderson's invention—which, if it succeed, will certainly do so without the aid of puffery:—

PATENT STEAM CARRIAGE OF JAMES C. ANDERSON, BART., AND W. H. JAMES, ESQ., VAUXHALL.

Having been professionally engaged, from time to time, in making drawings for the above-mentioned house, frequent opportunities have been afforded us of witnessing their experiments in locomotion, which are chiefly made within their own premises, round a circle of 100 feet diameter; and it affords us sincere pleasure to acquaint our readers, that every thing which is essential towards *perfecting safe and rapid travelling* by the power of steam, is on the eve of accomplishment. In some trips recently made on the Croydon road, the speed of the carriage averaged full twelve miles per hour; and, although arrangements had been made for increasing the speed to twenty or more miles, it is not the wish of the proprietors to go beyond twelve, considering *that* velocity to be as great as it is consistent with personal safety on the thronged public roads. (It would be an easy matter to run twenty or thirty miles per hour on the common road, *even an hundred miles per hour on a good railway*, by the introduction of a blast to the fuel; a blowing machine is, however, not only unnecessary, but very injurious* in its effects upon the metal of which the boiler is composed.) The total weight of the carriage, including the water and fuel, is not more than 36 cwt. *The supply of fuel carried is sufficient* for 50 miles; and of water, about 20 miles.

The boiler is formed entirely of tubes, three-quarters of an inch in diameter, made of the best iron, and proved by a steam and water pressure to be capable of sustaining a force of 4000lbs. upon every inch, which is more than twenty times the strength required, as the steam is suffered to escape when the pressure exceeds 200lbs. The length of the tubes of the boiler is altogether 490 feet 5 inches.

The working cylinders are four in number, which act together, or separately, upon cranks, at right angles, and therefore may justly be regarded as four complete steam-engines, occupying a space between the hind-wheels of *only one feet in breadth by two feet in height*. The compactness and simplicity to which the steam-engine has been reduced in this carriage is truly extraordinary.

Although each of these engines may be considered as of two-horse power, we would undertake to put one in each of our coat pockets. The speed of the engines varies from 200 to 400 strokes per minute, and the steam is worked expansively. The work is applied independently to both the hind-wheels, whereby the friction is rendered constant upon the road, whether the carriage be running along straight lines, or making every variety of curve—an arrangement which is also of the utmost utility in ascending hills. The *steering* apparatus is one of great power and effect, and gives the driver infinitely more control over the movements of the vehicle than can possibly be obtained by the most skilful John with horses. We have seen the carriage repeatedly make turns of less than ten feet radius; and as the driver can at pleasure take off the power instantaneously, and apply a drag without any exertion, the superior safety of a carriage propelled by steam must be evident, especially when it is considered that the bursting of the boiler is rendered absolutely impossible to this carriage, there being no steam chambers of more than one inch in diameter, which, were it possible to burst, would not effect the slightest injury.

*We might add, *destructive*, since there can be no question that it was the blast upon Messrs. Braithwait and Ericksen's boiler which caused it to give way, and let the water into the furnace.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, several important bills had their third reading and passed: one for the final settlement of titles to land, in the state of Missouri, derived from the Spanish Government: one for the relief of E. L. Clarke, and the heirs of Louis Clarke, deceased: one for the benefit of sundry citizens of Arkansas for depredations committed on their property by the Indians: and one for the payment of interest to several States for moneys advanced by them during the late war. On motion of Mr. LIVINGSTON, a select committee of five were appointed, to which were referred the claims of sundry citizens for indemnification against French spoliations. Mr. SMITH of Maryland, presented a memorial from the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, asking the General Government to take as much of the Company's stock, as Congress may deem compatible with the interest of the nation. The joint resolution introduced by Mr. SMITH of South Carolina, for adjourning of both houses of Congress over to Monday next, was passed but it having been lost in the House, the Senate continues its session to day.

In the House of Representatives, petitions and memorials were presented in the usual order. A long discussion took place on the subject of a petition presented by Mr. CLAY of Alabama, in behalf of a soldier of the Revolution, with respect to the particular Committee to which it should be referred. Upon a joint resolution, communicated in a message from the Senate, informing the House that they had agreed upon rising, to adjourn until Monday next, a discussion also arose, in the course of which, Messrs. CONDICT, JOHNSON, of Ky. VANCE, McDUFFIE, RICHARDSON, WHITTLESEY, and CAMBRELENG, severally addressed the House. It was, ultimately, upon a division by yeas and nays, negatived by a majority of 122 to 62. The House after the transaction of some further business adjourned.

ITEMS.

The New York papers announce "The happiest day of my life" to be performed at the Park Theatre, "for the first time in America." If they would look over the Philadelphia papers they would find that we have been familiar with the piece for some time.

The Hon. John Townsend, was, on Monday evening, re-elected Mayor of Albany.

Commodore Charles G. Ridgely, recently in command of our West India Naval Station, arrived in Baltimore, on Tuesday, with his family.

Preparations are making at Washington for a splendid ball, to be given in honor of the anniversary of the 8th of January.

The North Adams American says it has been informed by a gentleman direct from Rochester, and who saw Sam Patch perform his exploit, that he was still living, and had publicly shown himself in the streets, and was recognized by many of the citizens.

The Plattsburg Republican states that all the steam boats of Lake Champlain, have retired to winter quarters, except the Gen. Green.

The interments in Baltimore, for the week ending on Monday, amounted to [illegible] Females 18; of whom 17 were under five years, and five died of old age.

A young man named Mitchell, was drowned in Black Lake, Ogdensburg, N. Y. by attempting to cross on the ice. His father and brother in company, escaped.

The editors of the Baltimore Chronicle announce that Samuel Barnes, Esq. late editor of the Frederick Examiner, has purchased an interest in their journal, and that, from the 1st of January next, it will be conducted under the firm of Leakin, Sands and Barnes.

James Waters, a seaman, has been fined at Salem, Mass. and saddled with costs, amounting in all to $10 84, besides giving bonds to keep the peace for one year, all for getting tipsey, and driving a horse and chaise to and fro, whereby a child was knocked down and killed.

In an account of Nova Scotia, published at Halifax, in 1825, the British are said to have claimed to the river St. John, as the Eastern Boundary of New England, when the French held Nova Scotia.

The Albany Argus of Monday, says—A fall of snow, of a few inches depth, gave us the earnest of winter on Friday night, though the weather has since been comparatively mild, and the steamboat came up to the city yesterday. There is considerable floating ice in the river, but not sufficient to obstruct the navigation.

There is a family living in Williamstown, Mass., and only three miles from our office, that can dine in three states without travelling three rods to accomplish it. And a common three foot table set in their front yard, might have two of its corners in Massachusetts, one in New York, and one in Vermont.

Mr. Elihu Hoag, of Starksborough, Vt. committed suicide on the night of the 4th inst. by hanging himself with a pair of leading-lines in the room where he slept. He had been partially deranged for about two years.—He was between 60 and 70 years of age.

CAPE COD TURNIP.—A turnip, weighing sixteen pounds and a half, was raised at Orleans this season, by Mr. Seth Nickerson. This shows that 'some things can be done as well as others' on Cape Cod, and that the inhabitants can *turn-up* the soil, as well as 'plough the ocean' for a livelihood.

A WIFE MADE OF NOTHING.—Mr. Josiah Patch was lately married in Quincy, to Miss Eleanor *Nothing*. This is the first instance on record of a wife being made of nothing. Adam was created of nothing; but when a wife was to be made, nothing less than one of his ribs would answer the purpose. How grateful must Mrs. Patch be for the surprising change! Nothing now remains of her *Nothing*-ness; and we have every reason to believe, that nothing in the world would tempt her to return again to her original *Nothing*.

ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

New York, Dec. 22.—About four o'clock this morning, the watchman on duty in Burling Slip, discovered flames issuing from two sections of the house, No. 1 Burling Slip, occupied as a crockery store, by Mr. William Haydock, which in a few minutes was completely enveloped in flames, and soon destroyed, with its valuable stock of goods.

The flames soon spread on both sides, communicated on the southerly side, to the three story building, No. 3, occupied by Mr. S. Huntington, grocer, and by Mr. Wm. Stoutenburgh, wine manufacturer; this building may be considered destroyed: some articles of merchandise were saved from the building.

On the northerly side, forming the corner of Pearl street, a three story building, occupied by Mr. Thos. Richards, watchmaker and jeweller, and by Charles Judson, Esq. Counsellor at Law, destroyed: most of the valuable articles from Mr. Richards' store were removed. The adjoining store on Pearl street, No. 242, occupied by Messrs. Platt & Falker, merchant tailors, nearly destroyed: the goods from this store were chiefly saved.

Over the two last mentioned buildings was the extensive printing establishment of Mr. William A. Mercein. So rapid was the progress of the flames, that but little of that gentleman's stock could be saved. An edition of the life of the Reverend Mr. Summerfield had been completed, the previous evening, the whole of which was destroyed.—Mr. Thos. A. Ronalds had a quantity of paper for a new work in Mr. Mercein's office, which was burnt. Mr. John Owen, of Somers, is also a sufferer, from the loss of a quantity of printing paper. Mr. Mercein's stock was partially insured: We understand that the loss of property will fall chiefly on the insurance offices.

The fire must have been the act of an incendiary.—It broke out at the same moment in the lower and upper stories. It was stated to us this morning, that two persons were seen to leave the store about a quarter of an hour before the flames burst out.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICE OF THE RUSSIAN GENERALS, COUNTS DIEBITSCH AND PAHLEN, AND BARON GEISMAR.

COUNT DIEBITSCH was born in Silesia; his father served at first in the Prussian army, but under the reign of the Emperor Paul, entered into that of Russia, leaving his son, however, in the corps of Cadets at Berlin, where he remained until the year 1805, at which time the Emperor Alexander gave him a lieutenancy in the Russian army. He passed rapidly through the rank of a subaltern, and in the year 1812, was colonel and chief of the staff of the division of the army under Count Wittgenstein. The following year he was appointed chief of the staff to Field Marshal Barclay de Tolly, under whose orders he organized the army in 1814 and 1815. It was General Diebitsch who, detached to the distance of ten marches from the corps of Wittgenstein, with 1800 men and some guns, boldly took up a position between the corps of Marshal Macdonald and that of General d'Yorck—cut off all communication between them—and without instructions, or plenary powers of any description, led the Prussian General to sign the convention of Tauroggen; which delivered Ducal Prussia to the Russians almost without an engagement, and which had so decided an influence on the cabinet of Berlin. It was owing to his advice, but particularly the opinion which he so ably enforced, on March 20, 1814, at the head quarters of the Emperor Alexander, at Sommepuis, that the allied armies gave up following Napoleon, and marched upon Paris. At the return of Napoleon, Count Diebitsch accompanied Marshal de Tolly in Germany, and, on the death of the latter, he retained the same situation at St. Petersburgh. The General possessed the entire confidence of the Emperor Alexander, and on his death proved how well deserving he had been of that favor, by the activity and energetic measures he employed to frustrate the designs of the rebels. Not long after, the Emperor Nicholas sent Diebitsch into Persia on an important mission which he executed with extreme ability. On his departure he left the command of a corps of the army with General Paskewitsch.

The plan of the campaign against the Turks, which has been attended with such glorious success, and which had been for the most part contemplated by him since 1816, is a pledge of his military talents. Diebitsch is small in stature, but of a strong and robust constitution.

PAHLEN is the son of the Count de Pahlen who made so great a figure under the reign of [illegible] served with distinction during the campaigns of [illegible] good cavalry general. Since the above period he has been for a long time commanding, and it is only during the present year that he has had a command in the army serving against Turkey, where, as it is well known, he has rendered important services.

BARON GEISMAR was born in the Electorate of Hesse. He entered at first in the Austrian service, but, being discontented with that, he obtained a lieutenancy in the Russian army. He distinguished himself in the war which Russia was then carrying on against the Turks, and obtained promotion and orders. During the war he commanded with great credit a free corps. With a body of 300 horse, on a frontier which had been stripped of the means of defence, he took Lillers, Brays, Roye, and Noyon, small open places, and Doullens, a small dismantled place where a company of veterans guarded a depot of prisoners of war, but he failed against Chauny, a paltry town defended by its inhabitants. When the army from the south rebelled in 1826, he remained faithful to the government and contributed much to recall the troops to their duty. General Geismar is distinguished for his bravery and his enterprising character, and, was very much looked up to in the army.

EMIGRATION.

The following verses by Burns, on the meeting of the Highland Society to 'concert ways and means to frustrate the designs of five hundred Highlanders, who, as the society was informed by Mr. M'—— of A——, were so audacious as to attempt an escape from the lands of Mr. M'D—ll of G—y, to the wilds of Canada in search of that fantastic thing—Liberty' are not published in any edition of his works known to me.—*Correspondent of Ayr Advertiser.*

Long life, my Lord, an' health be yours,
Unskaith'd by hunger'd Highlan' boors!
Lord grant nae duddie, desperate beggar,
Wi' dirk, claymore, or rusty trigger,
May twine auld Scotland o' a life
She likes—as butchers like a knife!
Faith, you and A * * * s were right
To keep the Highlan' hounds in sight!
I doubt na! they wad bid nae better
Than let them ance out owre the water;
Than up amang the lakes and seas
They'll mak what rules an' laws they please.
Some daring Hancocke, or a Franklin,
May set their Highlan' bluid a ranklin;
Some WASHINGTON again may head them,
Or some Montgomery, fearless, lead them,
Till God knows what may be effected,
When by such heads an' hearts directed;
Poor dunghill sons of dirt and mire
May to Patrician rights aspire!
Nae sage North, now, nor sager Sackville,
To watch an' Premier owre the pack vile!
An' where will ye get Howes and Clintons
To bring them to a right repentance?
To cowe the rebel generation,
An' save the honor o' the nation!
They! an' be ——! what right has they
To meat, or sleep, or light o' day?
Far less to riches, pow'r or freedom,
But what your Lordships please to gie them!
But hear, my Lord! G * * * hear!
Your hand's owre light on them I fear;
Your factors, grieves, trustees an' bailies,
I canna say but they do gailies;
They lay aside a' tender mercies,
An' tirl the hallions to the birsies,
Yet, while they're only poind and herriet,
They'll keep their stubborn Highland spirit.

Latest London dates, ... 23d Nov.
Latest Havre dates, ... 23d Nov.
Latest Liverpool dates, ... 24th Nov.
Latest New Orleans dates, ... 26th Nov.

TO PRINTERS.

FOR Sale, VERY CHEAP, for cash or on a credit, on approved security, a tolerable complete JOB OFFICE; Types, Cases, Galleys, Sticks, Imposing Stones, Rules, Furniture, &c. &c. Enquire at No. 70 CHESNUT STREET.

As the room, occupied as above, is wanted, the office will be sold very cheap, if applied for within six days.
dec. 24—ed6t

A FEW CHILDREN

CAN have genteel boarding, in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood. Inquire at this office.
nov. 28—lawtf

Legislature of Pennsylvania, Dec. 21.

IN SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Powel, seconded by Mr. Burden,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads, Bridges, &c., be instructed to enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to incorporate a company to construct a railway on the western side of the river Schuylkill, to commence at a junction with the Pennsylvania railway, at or near the point designated by the Canal Commissioners for crossing said river, and to continue near the western shore thereof, to a point nearly opposite Federal street, the site contemplated for the mouth of the Southwark canal, with authority to erect and establish a ferry of boats, propelled or moved by steam or horse power.

CURE FOR A SPRAIN.—Break a new laid egg in a bowl, and beat it for 5 minutes; add a table spoonful of camphorated spirits, and two tea-spoonful of laudanum, and rub the part affected with it for 8 or 6 minutes; after which wet a piece of flannel with the remainder, and lay it over the part affected. Repeat this remedy every 2 or 3 hours, and the complaint will very soon be removed. This prescription has been successfully applied to violent pains in the limbs, from rheumatism, &c.

ABOLITION SOCIETY.—A Stated Meeting will be held at the usual place, this evening, at [illegible] o'clock. THOMAS [illegible], Secretary.
dec. 24—1t

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—A stated monthly meeting of the Institute, for the discussion of Mechanical and Scientific questions, will be held at their Hall this evening at half past 7 o'clock. dec. 24—

Atlantic Insurance Company OF PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders that agreeably to the charter, a general meeting will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday, the 11th day of January next, at 7 o'clock in the evening. Also, that an election for thirteen Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the same place on Monday the 18th day of January, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
ROBERT WALN, President.
dec. 24—eot18J

NEW BOOKS—FOR CHRISTMAS.

EMMA MORTIMER, by Mrs. Hughes.
The Pearl, for 1830, 8 beautiful plates.
Parley's America.
Parley's Stories for Children.
Stories for Adelaide, by the Author of Stories for Emma.
The Boys' Own Book.
The Youths' Keepsake. Together with all the English and American Annuals for 1830, for sale by
THOS. T. ASH, 139 Chesnut street.
dec. 24—tf

COMMON PLACE BOOK.

JUST received and for sale by JOHN GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, The American Place Book of Prose: a collection of Eloquent and Interesting extracts from the writings of American authors, by G. B. Cheever. dec. 24—1t

LIFE OF JEFFERSON.

MEMOIR, Correspondence, and Miscellanies from the papers of Thomas Jefferson, edited by [illegible] For sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER.
dec. 24—tf

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE LECTURES.

PROFESSOR W. R. JOHNSON will lecture this evening, at 7 o'clock, on [illegible] PETER A. BROWNE, Esq. will [illegible] dec. 23.

Christmas and New Year's Presents.

THE Atlantic Souvenir, Token, Pearl, Talisman, [illegible]
Garland of Flora.
The Memento, or, Lady and Gentleman's Diary for 1830.
The American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for 1830.
Pearl Bibles, in a variety of elegant bindings.
[illegible]
For sale by TOWAR & HOGAN, No. 255 Market street.
dec. 24—2t

Christmas and New Year's Presents.

FOR sale by E. L. CAREY & A. HART, corner of Fourth and Chesnut streets,—
The Landscape Annual, for 1830, edited by Thomas Roscoe, embellished with twenty-six splendid line engravings, elegantly bound.
The Keepsake, for 1830, edited by F. Mansel Reynolds, embellished with nineteen splendid line engravings, by the first artists.
The Gem, a Literary Annual, embellished with thirteen splendid engravings.
The Literary Souvenir, edited by Alaric A. Watts, embellished with twelve splendid line engravings, by the first Artists.
The Amulet, a Christian and Literary Remembrancer, for 1830, edited by S. C. Hall, embellished with twelve highly finished engravings.
The Bijou, an Annual of Literature and the Arts, with numerous fine plates.
The Iris, a Literary and Religious Offering, for 1830, edited by the Rev. Thomas Dale, embellished with eleven fine engravings, after the old masters.
The New Year's Gift, edited by Mrs. Alaric A. Watts, fine plates.
The Juvenile Forget-Me-Not, edited by Mrs. S. C. Hall, fine plates.
The Forget-Me-Not, edited by F. Shoberl, embellished with fourteen plates.
The Winter's Wreath, embellished with twelve fine plates.
The Juvenile Keepsake.
The Atlantic Souvenir, twelve fine plates.
The Token, Talisman, Pearl, with a variety of Books, in splendid bindings, suited to the present season.
dec. 24—tf

THE BOTTLE IMP.

WE have in our possession an article which will entitle the holders to all the luxuries this world can offer.—In the year 1827, we had one of the same kind—it fell to the lot of J. D. Esq. a merchant of this city. Any person wishing to own the one now in question, may obtain further information by applying, prior to the 2d of January, 1830, to
CLINTON & CO., 35 South Third street.
dec. 24—dtf

Philadelphia Museum Company.

IN compliance with the third section of the charter, a meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Museum, on Monday, the 4th day of January, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing five Trustees, to serve during the ensuing year. By order.
dec. 21—1t FRANKLIN PEALE, Manager.

Baker's Intelligence Office,

NO. 9 Franklin Place, procures Houses and Farms, Boarders, Partners, Clerks, Overseers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Farmers, Gardeners, Coachmen, Waiters, Stage drivers, Grooms, Bar keepers, Hostlers, Porters, House Keepers, WET NURSES, Seamstresses, Chamber and Child's Maids, Men and Women Cooks, Travelling Men and Women, Dairy Maids, Bound Children and Bought Servants.

For sale, the time of a good coloured Girl, 15 years old, and 3 to serve, lately from Delaware—one other 16 and 10.

Persons having Real Estate to sell or let, will find it to their interest to enter it, gratis.

☞ *WANTED*, two or three Weavers, and their Families in a Cotton Factory.

N. B.—A Child to put out to a Wet Nurse.
dec. 24—e

ANNALS OF THE POOR,

BY Leigh Richmond, with engravings, just received and for sale by R. GURLEY, 253 Market street, opposite Decatur street.
dec. 24—3t

AGAIN!!!

8, 9, 46, a prize of $600
6, 9, 46, ... 200

PAID at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Lottery and Exchange Office, 73 South Third street, first house below Dock.
dec. 23—tf A. M. NUTT.

☞UNION LINE to BALTIMORE.—Steam Boat [illegible] leaves Chesnut Street Wharf every day at 12 o'clock, and arrives early next morning, in time for any of the Southern or Western conveyances.

☞CITIZENS' CANAL LINE TO BALTIMORE.—Steam boat William Penn, Capt. Jeffries, departs from Arch street wharf every morning, at seven o'clock. The public are respectfully informed that [illegible] through the Canal, between this and Baltimore, daily.

At a meeting of the Light Infantry Corps of Philadelphia Grays, held on Monday evening the 21st inst. at the Jefferson Hotel, the following Resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this Corps be, and is hereby dissolved.

Resolved, That the above extract from the minutes be published. C. WOOD, Chairman.
RICHARD MORGAN, Ass't. Secry.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, the 22d inst. by Wm. Milnor, Mayor, DANIEL PRYOR, of Philadelphia, to Miss ALTHEA D. LEEMIS, daughter of [illegible], of Egg Harbor, N. J.

On Tuesday evening, the 22d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Chandler, Mr. JOHN CULIN, Jr. to Miss CAROLINE FISHER, both of the Northern Liberties.

DIED.

On Tuesday evening, HANNAH ANN, daughter of the late William Garwood, of Southwark, in the 28th year of her age.

On the 22d inst. in the 18th year of his age, WILLIAM, youngest son of the late Nathan and Susannah Coleman, of this city. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Mrs. Coleman's, No. 100 North Twelfth street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

ALMANACK.

1829. DECEMBER. — SUN RISES. — SUN SETS. — HIGH WATER. — MOON'S PHASES.
24 Thursday, 25 Friday, 26 Saturday, 27 Sunday, 28 Monday, 29 Tuesday, 30 Wednesday — [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

[illegible]
Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Haine, and to be sold by GEORGE REES, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Philadelphia, Dec. 23, 1829.—dec 24—3t

Notice to Owners of Coasting Vessels.

CONTRACTS will be made for transporting stone from the palisade quarries, on the North River, near New York, to the Delaware Breakwater, near Cape Henlopen; commencing on the first of March, 1830. Apply to N. DAVIDSON, 3 Arch street.
dec. 23—6t

AGAIN.

COMBINATION 4 22 39, capital prize of 2,000 dollars, sold by N. CANFIELD & CO. on Friday last.—Lottery draws to-day.

Our Grand Union Canal Lottery, draws on Saturday of next week, the 2d of January.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	10 prizes of	$1,000
1	10,000	10	500
1	6,000	10	400
1	5,000	20	300
1	2,160	20	200
5	1,500	40	100

In this Lottery there are TEN DRAWN BALLOTS, giving a large number of prizes, more than any former Lottery. Price of tickets only $9, half 4 50, quarters 2 25, eighths 1 12.

Tickets will be sold at the above price until the drawing, by N. CANFIELD & CO. No. 22 South Third street, directly opposite Congress Hall.

Orders from the country for Tickets in YATES & McINTYRE'S Lotteries, promptly attended to if addressed to N. CANFIELD & CO. Philadelphia.

Be particular and apply at the above office, Congress Hall is directly opposite. dec. 24—1t

The American Almanac.—Price $1.

JUST received and for sale by JOHN GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, the American Almanac, and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for 1830.
Part 1st. Calendar and Natural Phenomena for the year.
Part 2d. Information, with the Calendar, and Explanations of Celestial Changes and Astronomical Phenomena.
Part 3d. Miscellaneous Directions, Hints and Remarks.
Part 4th. Statistical and general information concerning Foreign Countries.
Part 5th. Statistical and other intelligence respecting the United States.
This is the most useful and elegant Almanac ever published in this country. dec. 24—6t

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

A GREAT variety of new and beautiful articles, suitable for the approaching season, for sale at low prices. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine the articles for sale by S. HART, 65 South Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.
dec. 24—tf

American Almanac, for 1830.

JUST received by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, corner of Chesnut and Seventh streets, the American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for the year 1830.
Part 1. Calendar and Natural Phenomena, for the year.
Part 2. Information connected with the Calendar.
Part 3. Miscellaneous Directions, Hints and Remarks.
Part 4. Statistical and General Information concerning Foreign Countries.
Part 5. Statistical and other Intelligence respecting the United States. dec. 24—tf

Sales at Auction.

BY E. F. ASHTON & CO. 73 MARKET STREET.

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

[illegible]

STOVES, &c. &c.

[illegible]

BY CHARLES [illegible] NORTH [illegible]

PACKAGE SALE.

[illegible]

BY GILL, FORD & CO. 29 NORTH FRONT STREET.

Wholesale and Retail [illegible] DRY GOODS.

[illegible]

[illegible] 24 NORTH FRONT STREET.

[illegible]

Philadelphia Medical Society.

Medical Hall, Dec. 24th, 1829.

AT the next meeting of the Society, to be held on Saturday evening, 26th inst. at half past 7 o'clock, Dr. John B. Gorman, of Geo. will read a paper on the "Philosophy or the nature and wisdom of Life." ROBERT M. DUNBAR, Rec. Secry.

LOST,

YESTERDAY, a Pocket Wallet, of Russia Leather, containing two ten dollar notes, of the [illegible] Girard's Bank, a check drawn by H. P. [illegible] on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, for [illegible] and sundry papers. Payment of the check is stopped. A liberal reward will be paid for the Wallet and its contents, at No. 17 Norris' Alley, or 119 Chesnut street.
dec. 24—3t

Manufacturers' Market,

Nos. 13 and 15 NORTH WATER STREET.

EVERY *WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY AFTERNOON*, will be arranged for *PRIVATE SALE.*

A large and general assortment of *AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS*, comprising all the varieties made in the city and neighbourhood, with an assortment of *AMERICAN PRINTED CALICOES.*

Also, a quantity of *BRITISH* and *CANTON GOODS.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be sold, at Public Vendue, on Wednesday, January 6, 1830, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House,

All that certain two story brick messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the easterly side of Beach street, in the Kensington District of the Northern Liberties of the county of Philadelphia, beginning at the distance of [illegible] southward from the north side of Maiden street; [illegible] along said Beach street, sixteen feet five inches, more or less, to the point [illegible]; thence extending eastward, of that width, in depth or length, parallel to Maiden street, one hundred feet; bounded northward by ground of George Ellis, eastward by ground of Mary Penn, southward by the hereinafter described lot, and westward by Beach street aforesaid.

No. 2. Also, All that certain other lot or piece of ground, with the improvements thereon erected, situate on the easterly side of Beach street, contiguous to and adjoining the above described lot, to the south, containing in front or breadth sixteen feet five inches, and in length or depth, one hundred feet; bounded on the north by the first above described lot, on the east by ground of Mary Penn, on the south by ground of George Landel, on the west by Beach street aforesaid; which said first described lot, Mary Penn, by her attorney, Thos. Cadwallader, by indenture, dated the [illegible] day of June, A. D. 1825, and intended to be recorded, granted and conveyed to William B. Vaughan, in fee, and the said second lot, Charles Knowles, by indenture, dated the [illegible] day of August, A. D. 1825, and intended to be recorded, granted and conveyed to the said William B. Vaughan, in fee, under and subject to the yearly rent charge of twenty-four dollars and sixty-six cents, payable to Mary Penn, her heirs and assigns, forever—and the taxes.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William B. Vaughan, and to be sold by GEORGE REES, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Philadelphia, Dec. 23, 1829.—dec 24—3t

PENMANSHIP,

Or the Art of Learning to Write in a short time, INVENTED FOR THE UTILITY OF COMMERCE.

THE important advantages of acquiring the Art of Writing by this new discovery, is the tendency to elegance, LEGIBILITY and rapidity of execution, in the short term of 12 LESSONS, and the subsequent [illegible]

☞Tuition by an experienced Penman. Only 6 admitted in a class, and none under the age of 14.

"Should months be wasted, [illegible]"

In learning that which [illegible] For other particulars inquire at No. 81 ARCADE.
dec. 14—1m

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

250 PACKAGES brown and bleached 3-4, 7-8, and 4-4 Cottons, just landed from brig Flora, and sch. Herald, and for sale by
HACKER, BROWN & CO.
12mo. 23—tf No. 56 South Front street.

New Style Fancy Goods.

JUST opened, an assortment of Ladies' Work and Fancy Boxes, new style Fancy Inkstands, Screw Cushions and Reels, jeu de Gobalets, fine Bead Purses, fine Scissors, Rodgers' Knives, with a variety of other articles—*For sale at the Fancy Store*, 16 Chesnut street. dec. 23—d3t

ANNALS OF THE POOR.

JUST published and for sale by JOHN GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, *Annals of the Poor*, containing the Dairyman's Daughter, The Negro Servant, and Young Cottager, &c. &c. By the Rev. Legh Richmond, A. M., late Rector of ——, Bedfordshire.

"Thou, O God, hast prepared of thy goodness for the poor."

A new edition, enlarged, and illustrated with an Introductory Sketch of the Author. By the Rev. John Ayre, A. M. dec. 23—3t

THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DAILY make INSURANCE on property of every description, from LOSS or DAMAGE BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and liberal as any similar institution in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, either personally or by letter, promptly decided on. JOB BACON, Secretary.
may 7—d

Lafayette Office—Again Lucky.

DRAWN Numbers in the UNION CANAL LOTTERY, 14th Class:—

20 25 49 44 54 22 1 32 45

1 22 45, quarter, ... $10,000
22 20 45, eighth, ... 4,210
22 44 45, half, ... 1,000
22 32 54, eighth, ... 1,000
1 45 49, whole, ... 800
24 25 45, quarter, ... 400

All sold by CLINTON & CO.
20 South Third street.

Tickets and Shares in the 15th Union, in great variety of numbers. It will be recollected, we sold the 20,000 dollar prize in Class No. 15, for 1828, and why not in 1829? dec. 16—tf

Sea Island Shirtings.

30 CASES fine and extra fine real Sea Island Shirtings, just received and for sale by
HACKER, BROWN & CO.
12mo. 23—tf No. 56 South Front street.

FARNUM'S SATTINETS.

6 CASES Farnum's superfine and premium Sattinetts, of various new and standard mixtures.

Also, Rock Co's superfine blues, fine and common steel mixtures, from different manufacturers, just received and for sale by
HACKER, BROWN & CO.
12mo. 23—tf No. 56 South Front street.

ANNALS OF THE POOR.

RICHMOND'S Annals of the Poor, containing the Dairyman's Daughter, Young Cottager, &c. colored, and illustrated with engravings, neatly done up in the style of the Annuals, just received and for sale by R. GURLEY,
dec. 23—3t 253 Market street, opposite Decatur street.

R. Manly & Co. 104 *South Street,*

SOLD half of the $5000 prize to a lady in Broad street, and cashed it yesterday. The public, by calling as above, can have a view of the lucky ticket.

R. M. & Co. do not belong to the society of Lottery brokers, and are not pledged to keep up the price of tickets. They will sell 10 per cent. cheaper than the society.

PRIZES SOLD LATELY.

$5,000	$1,000
1,000	2,000

Tickets and shares sold by them are all signed by the Managers. dec. 23—tf

BEHOLD!!!
A NEW YEAR'S OFFERING!

FOR the small consideration of Nine Dollars, FULLER & BARSTOW offer for Sale (in the Union Canal Lottery, Class 15, to be drawn on the 2d day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty,) the following Prizes, viz:—

One Grand Capital of .... $30,000.

1	10,000	20 prizes of	$200
1	5,000	40	100
1	4,000	50	80
1	3,000	50	60
4	1,600	100	50
10	1,000	100	40
10	500	140	30
10	400	1800	20
20	300	12600	10

Whole Tickets $9, shares in proportion.

N. B.—F. & B. will make a liberal deduction to their established customers, and also to all others who may favour them with their calls. Tickets may be had in Lotteries which will draw previous to the above mentioned, at the Lucky Office, No. 135 Chesnut Street.
dec 24—tf FULLER & BARSTOW.

Turner's New Dramatic Repository.

FORREST, Cooper, Mrs. Sloman, Miss Clara Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Mrs. Austin, Miss Kelly, Sloman, Finn, &c.—All the Plays, &c. in which these celebrated Actors perform, may be had at Turner's New Dramatic Repository, No. 9 Arcade; and nearly all the popular Tragedies, Comedies, Operas, Melo Dramas, and Farces, acted in America.

A few copies of the Hypocrite; Merchant's Wedding; Evadne; Caswallon; Rivalries; Tempest; Rienzi; Othello; Macbeth; King Lear; Virginius; Brutus; Damon and Pythias; William Tell; Pizarro; Deaf and Dumb; Paul Pry; Stranger; As you Like it, &c. &c.

Also, Elton's New Comic Song Books, containing all the popular and admired songs of Sloman, Dixon, Andrews, Roberts, and all the choice Spirits of the Age. The Side Cracker; Tippy; Brown's Comic Songster; New Medley of Sentimental and Comic Songs; Theatrical Pulpits, Terpsichore, and Sloman's and Dixon's Drolleries, &c. &c.
nov. 16—tf

Christmas and New-Year's Presents.

FOR SALE by THOMAS T. ASH, No. 139 Chesnut street.

The Pearl, 8 beautiful plates.	Sunday evening Lectures,
Emma Mortimer, by Mrs. Hughs,	The Gentleman's and Lady's Pocket Remembrancer, for 1830,
Stories for Adelaide,	
Pleasing Stories, by Mrs. Hughs,	The Keepsake,
	The Token, splendidly bound,
The Boy's Own Book,	The Atlantic Souvenir,
The Youth's Keepsake,	The Talisman,
Hymns for Children,	The Forget-me-not,
Dreamings of Holyrood,	The Winter's Wreath,
The Birth-Day,	The Literary Souvenir,
Stories for Emma,	The Bijou,
The Young Americans,	Friendship's Offering,
The Mirror,	The Gem,
The Casket,	The Amulet,
Gems in the Mine,	The Iris,
The Little Grammarians,	Flora's Garland,
Goldfoy Hall,	Tales from the Souvenirs,
Paley's Geography,	The Book of Common Prayer,
Morals of Pleasure,	in handsome bindings,

Together with a great variety of books for children, with colored plates. dec. 24—tf

Plays, Comic Songs, &c. &c.

NEIL & MACKENZIE have for sale the greatest variety of plays in the United States, among them may be found the Freischutz, (acting edition;) Provoked Husband; School for Grown Children; Damon and Pythias; Æthiope; William Tell; Ella Rosenberg; Doctor Bolus; Caswallon; Rienzi; Aladdin; Revenge; Manuel Stranger; Othello; Tom and Jerry; Sketches; Eighth of January; Devil's Elixir; My Old Woman; Masaniello; Earthquake; Fish out of Water; Brother and Sister; &c. &c. &c.

Also for sale as above, Sloman's Andrews' and Dixon's DROLLERIES, forming a collection of the best comic songs ever published in this country, with many recitations, &c. &c.

To managers of country Theatres, a liberal discount will be allowed. dec. 24—tf

6 1-4 CENTS REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on Thursday, Dec. 24, 1829, ELIZA ANN STRATTON, an indented bound girl, between 13 and 14 years of age. The above reward but no charges will be paid, for the return of the said runaway to
ROBERT R. HODGES,
No. 250 North Second street.

N. B. All persons are forbid trusting the said runaway on my account, or harbouring her at their peril.
dec. 23—3t R. R. H.

Buckskin Vests, Bear Skins.

FUR Gloves,	Buffalo Robes,
Suspenders,	Fur Soles,
Velvet Stocks,	Stocks of Patent Leather,
Leather Stocks,	Buckskin Drawers,
Fur Collars,	Tobacco Cushes,
Fur Caps,	Seal Fur,

At wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturers, 12 South Third street. SYLVESTERS, BROTHERS & CO.

Ladies' Muffs and Tippets, made at a few hours notice. dec. 22—tf

NOTICE.

THE 15th Class of the Union Canal Lottery will be drawn on Saturday the 2d of January next, instead of Thursday the 7th, as heretofore advertised.
dec. 24—2t YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

Schuylkill Coal—for $7 50 per Ton.

THE Subscribers have for sale Schuylkill Coal, from Lewis's Centre, Ravensdale, Spohn, and other approved Mines, which they will be pleased to deliver at the doors of their customers, at the rate of $7 50 per ton of 2240 lbs.

Egg Coal $6 50 per ton.

Orders left at No. 6 Minor street, and at the wharf of the Subscribers, Callowhill street, Schuylkill, will receive immediate attention.
dec. 15—tf J. R. & J. M. BOLTON.

W. H. MOORE, UNDERTAKER,

No. 102 and 179 Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the great preference which has been bestowed on him and his Warehouse. The subscriber also respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to keep a general assortment of COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. Also, stuff of every description on hand, which can be made to order. The whole business of FUNERALS will be attended to, if desired, on unusual low terms; such as furnishing Hearses, Carriages, Shrouds, Winding-sheets, Crape, Gloves, Ice Boxes, &c.

The subscriber's intention is to devote his whole study to the above named business.

A quantity of Coffin stuff always on hand, which can be afforded very low. N. B. Attendance at all hours, night and day. april 18—1y

To Country Merchants and Others.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received and offers for sale,

100 boxes Malaga raisons,
8 bales soft shelled almonds,
200 bushels ground nuts, 15 bags filberts,
20 barrels cream nuts, 50 drums figs,
25 boxes rock candy, 10 cases stampt liquorice,
10 casks currants, 4 cases citron,
5000 fresh cocoa nuts,
5 cases preserv'd Canton ginger,
50 mats fresh cinnamon,
20,000 first quality Spanish segars,
20 baskets superior salled oil.

Also, olives, capers, anchovies, cordials, wine bitters, oranges, lemons, and a few jars Malaga grapes, sweet chocolate, &c with a large and general assortment of CONFECTIONARY, warranted to carry any distance—For sale by MICHAEL TRACY,
At his new Confectionary and Fruit Store, No. 287 Market street, between Seventh and Eighth, opposite Van Buskirk's Hotel. oct. 3—tf

FAIRCHILD'S SURE REMEDY
FOR THE CURE OF

Scrofula or King's Evil, Syphilis, or Venereal and Mercurial diseases, Rheumatism, Ulcers, White Swellings, diseases of the Liver and Skin, general debility, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

THE Proprietor of this Medicine has felt much reluctance in ushering it to the public, and nothing but the fullest conviction of its utility and importance, aided by the solicitation of his friends, could have induced him to bring it forward at this period, when the many-headed Panacea monsters are so much in vogue.

The Proprietor claims no merit to himself for the discovery, it having been the result of accident, the Medicine being a tincture prepared from one single herb.

It is too well known to admit of doubt or uncertainty, that all the popular Panaceas of the present day, owe their active qualities to the mercurial preparations which enter into their composition; and the too frequent baneful effects, resulting from their incautious use, are daily developing themselves, and gradually dispelling the illusions which had been created in their favour. Being well aware of the abusive use of mercury in all its preparations, and of the necessity of its being used only under the prescription and advice of a Medical Practitioner, the Proprietor would feel himself awfully responsible, in recommending to his fellow man, a medicine which contained deleterious substances, that would endanger their health and lives. He solemnly assures the public, and pledges himself, that his Remedy contains no mercurial or mineral preparation whatever, but is, as observed before, composed of the tincture formed of one single herb. Much might be said in its praise, and many certificates of its efficacy and value be given to the public, but this is deemed superfluous, as the article will be found to recommend and establish for itself a character, by its own intrinsic merit and virtue. It is therefore confidently recommended to the public for the relief of all those diseases which it claims to cure, and will be found an effectual and innocent as well as a "SURE REMEDY."

The Remedy will be put up in round bottles, fluted longitudinally, and having the words "FAIRCHILD'S SURE REMEDY" blown in the glass. Price five dollars per bottle.—Prepared solely by
OLIVER FAIRCHILD, Cincinnati, Ohio.
And Sold by his only Wholesale Agent,
T. W. DYOTT,
N. E. corner of Second and Race streets, Philadelphia,
Who will supply all orders, and appoint Agents for the sale of the same. nov. 7—tf

Columbian Steam Boat Company.

AN annual meeting of the stockholders in the Columbian Steam Boat Company, will be held January 4, 1830, from the hours of 10 to 3 o'clock, at the office of the company, No. 30 North Water street, where are to be chosen seven directors to transact their business for one year. N. POTTS, Treasurer.
dec. 17—dtJ4

JOHN MONELL TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Six or eight Pantaloon and Vest makers wanted as above. june 6—tf

DANIEL R. KELLY,

MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 125 Arch, a few doors east of Fourth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has received, reports of the Fall and Winter fashions, for 1829 and 30, and is prepared to fill all orders entrusted to him with neatness and despatch. nov. 2—tf

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

CONVERSATIONS on the Bible, in Silk and Calf extra bindings, suitable for presents.
Also, Western Souvenir,
Philadelphia Souvenir, for sale by
HARRISON HALL,
dec. 22—3t No. 16 Arcade.

Extensive and Valuable Library,
AT AUCTION.

ON Monday evening, 28th inst. at the Long Room, 169 Broadway, New York, will commence the sale of the Private Library of a Gentleman, in various Languages, on History, Philosophy, Classics, Theology, Biography, &c.

Also, a great variety of Encyclopedias and Dictionaries; many rare and curious works, of which duplicate copies cannot be purchased in this country. The sale will be continued from night to night until the whole are sold.

Catalogues can be had at R. Gurley's Book Store, 253 Market street, where orders will be received.
dec. 22—4t

30,000 DOLLARS.

ON Saturday, the second day of January next, the 15th Class of the Union Canal Lottery will be drawn in this city; it is a sixty number Lottery, and is to have ten drawn ballots, instead of nine, which with another very important particular, which can be observed in the arrangement of Prizes as per scheme, makes it much more advantageous for adventurers.—And again, the holder of one or more packages is certain of drawing, the one half thereof in Prizes and may have 3 Capital Prizes in one Package. Hence its being the best Lottery ever offered to adventurers. Whole Tickets at this Office $9; Halves 4 50; Quarters 2 25; Eighths 1 12½.

This day $16,000; come and take it by the way of a Christmas Gift, from No. 24 North Fifth street.
L. W. MALLON.

P. S. All those who intend to be concerned in the next Union Canal Lottery, will observe that it will be drawn on Saturday, the second of January, and not on the 7th of January as heretofore advertised.
dec. 21—d4t L. W. M.

COTILLION PARTIES.

V. GUILLOU has the honour to inform his grown-up pupils, and the ladies and gentlemen amateurs who have subscribed, and those who wish to do so to his Cotillion Parties, that the first one will take place on Saturday next, the 26th inst.

V. G. will be at his room, No. 63½ South Fourth street, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday morning, from 10 o'clock until 12, to deliver the tickets of admittance. Price of subscription $5.
dec. 22—4t

ANNUALS FOR 1830.

THE Keepsake—Winter's Wreath,
Friendship's Offering—The Bijou,
The Talisman—The Token,
Literary Souvenir—Forget-Me-Not,
The Gem—Youths' Keepsake,
Juvenile Forget-Me-Not—The Pearl,
For sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER,
dec. 19—tf Corner of Chesnut and 7th st.

NOTES

OF the following Broken Banks will be bought at No. 30½ South Third street.

Columbia,	Middle District,
New Hope,	Patterson,
Franklin,	Green County,
Belchertown,	Pawtucket,
Silver Lake,	Trenton.

A. SYLVESTER,
who has for sale Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, particularly the Union Canal, to be drawn in this city, on 2d January, 1830.

The highest price will be allowed for Notes of the above Banks either in Cash or Exchange for Tickets.
dec. 23—dtf

JAMES CLARK

OFFERS for sale, at No. 132 South Front street, a variety of Books, Paper and Stationary. Also, Slates, Slate Pencils, Lead Pencils, Red and Black Ink, Ink Powders, Ink Stands, Wafers and Sealing Wax, Bills of Lading, Shipping Articles, Manifests, Seamen's Journals, &c.

Patent Blank Books ruled to any pattern, and bound in a superior style as above, or at the Bindery, over No. 25 Market street.

Rags taken in exchange for any of the above Articles.
sept. 30—6m

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.
December 10th, 1829.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, that an election for 20 directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at their Banking House, on Monday, the 4th of January next. By order of the Board. W. M'ILVAINE, Cashier.

Extract from the 2nd article of 11th Section of the act of incorporation.

"Not more than three fourths of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, who shall be in office at the time of an annual election, shall be elected for the next succeeding year, and no Director shall hold his office more than three years, out of four in succession. But the Director who shall be the President at the time of an election may always be re-elected."
dec. 16—dtJ4

J. W. WILLIAMS,
No. 23 CHESNUT STREET,
SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.
march 14—tf

GEORGE COOPER.
COAL, GRATE AND FENDER STORE,
No. 14 North Sixth street.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced business in the above line, and intends to keep on hand a variety of articles in the above line, at moderate prices.

N. B. Sheet Iron Coal Stoves.
oct. 12—3m*

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

DULL & WHITE have for sale at their Paper Warehouse, No. 4 Decatur street, Imperial, Super Royal, Royal, and Medium printing paper, of various qualities.

Foolscap, No. 1 2 and 3.
Quarto Post, No. 1 2 and 3.
Folio and Bank Post.
Bonnet Boards, Bookbinders' Boards.
Trunk Boards, Box Boards, &c.
Hanging Paper, Hardware, &c.
Wrapping Paper, of various sizes.

Together with a complete variety of Paper, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, or approved paper. aug. 21—tf

WILSON'S PATENT

SQUARE, and Instructions in the art of cutting garments agreeably to his system, engraving of the report of fashions, accompanied with directions for making up the same, to be had at the Agent's Office No. 80 North Third street. nov. 2—tf

Philadelphia Suspender Manufactory,
No. 6 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed from No. 20 to No. 6 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, 2d door below Market street, where they manufacture and have constantly on hand, a great variety of silk, worsted and cotton Suspenders, including a general assortment of A. L. VANHORN'S improved and Patented spring roller Suspenders, with Springs attached to the Rollers in front, making them, in point of ease and durability, far superior to the Roller Suspenders formerly used.

Also, a general assortment of silk, hair and patent leather stocks, Russian belts, Vest springs, Cravat stiffners, &c. all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, Wholesale and Retail.
VANHORN & PIMM.

N. B. On hand, and for sale at very reduced prices, an assortment of superior pocket books. oct. 15—tf

GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO.
NO. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET,

HAVE at private sale, entitled to debenture, 5000 pieces long yellow nankeens, very superior quality.

10 cases 7-8 orange checked ginghams,
12 do. 4-4 high coloured Scotch hdkfs.
1 do. turkey red do.
4 do. blue, black, brown, one olive superfine cloths.
dec. 14—d1m

COFFEE, RELISHES, &C, &C.

WILL be served up at the PHILADELPHIA CONFECTIONARY, North East Corner of Seventh and Walnut streets, every day during the cold season, from 6 o'clock in the morning, until 10 o'clock in the evening. oct. 7—tf

BEDDING WAREHOUSE,
AND VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY,
No. 104 WALNUT, between 4th and 5th streets.
MOSS & WALTON

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand, and they intend constantly to keep a good stock of first rate, well dried SOUTHERN FEATHERS, for Beds, and the best CURLED HAIR, for Mattresses.

Also, the first quality ENGLISH and DOMESTIC TICKING.

M. & W. beg to assure those who may favor them with their orders, that they may rely upon having every article in the above line, of the best materials and workmanship, *AT THE LOWEST PRICES.*

VENITIAN BLINDS, with new and ornamental fronts, painted in green and fancy colors, warranted of the best materials, at reduced prices.

N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNITURES made up and fixed according to designs of the latest London and Parisian Fashions.

CARPETS and FLOOR MATTING neatly fitted.
jan. 1—tf

THOMAS T. HOGG & CO.
SIGN PAINTERS.
AND IMITATORS OF WOOD, &C.
NOS. 32 & 33 ARCADE.
july 22—tf

ANNUALS FOR 1830.

FOR sale by GEO. W. DONOHUE, No. 190 South Second street

The Atlantic Souvenir, for 1830, 12 engravings.
The Token, for 1830, ... 13 do.
The Pearl, for 1830, ... 8 do.
The Youth's Keepsake, for 1830, ... 6 do.

Juvenile Forget-Me-Not; Juvenile Keepsake; New Year's Gift, &c. &c. dec. 22—dtf

COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

MERCHANTS from the Western and Southern States, purchasing their fall assortments, can supply themselves by calling at No. 40 North Second street, with a new and splendid style of CARVED and FIGURED TORTOISE SHELL COMBS, of which the subscriber is the only manufacturer in the United States. This style of Comb is becoming very fashionable, both in New York and in this city, and far surpasses, in design and finish, any thing of the kind ever yet produced.

Also, as above, every other variety and size of Tortoise Shell and Imitation Combs, by the dozen, on the most accommodating terms.
sept. 3—tf M. S. LITTLEBOY.

Christmas and New Year's Presents.

JUST received and for sale by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, the Keepsake, 10 splendid plates; the Gem, 12 do. do.; the Literary Souvenir, 12 do.; Forget-Me-Not, 14 do.; the Iris, 11 do.; the Amulet, 12 do.; the Bijou, 10 do.; Friendship's Offering, 13 do.; Winter's Wreath, 12 do.; Juvenile Forget-Me-Not; Juvenile Keepsake; Youth's Keepsake; New Years' Gift; Atlantic Souvenir; Talisman; Token; Pearl, &c. dec. 22—3t

REMOVAL.

PERFUMERY and Fancy Soap Warehouse. ROBERT HILL has removed from No. 24 to No. 12 South Fourth street, where he offers for sale, a large and fresh supply of French, English and American Perfumery and Fancy Soaps, English Hair and Tooth Brushes, Pocket Books, Purses and Wallets.

Also, a fine assortment of Ladies' Work Boxes, and Fancy Boxes, suitable for the approaching season.
dec. 22—10t

BACKGAMMON TABLE,
AND CHESS BOARD MANUFACTORY.

THE above mentioned articles are manufactured and sold, wholesale or retail, by the subscriber, cheaper than they can be obtained elsewhere, in the city of Philadelphia.

For the convenience of wholesale and country dealers, they are made of three different sizes, and to pack in one nest; but each size may be had separately, if so requested.

This being the only manufactory of the kind in this city, the subscriber considers that no further comment on the subject will be necessary.
GEORGE ALLCHIN,
oct. 23—eod3m* No. 163 Vine, near Fifth street.

PROCLAMATION.
HEALTH OFFICE, Dec. 1, 1829.
Extract from the 27th Section of the Health Law.

"And it shall be the duty of the said Board to cause all offensive or putrid substances, and all nuisances which may have a tendency in their opinion to endanger the health of the citizens, to be removed from the streets, lanes, alleys, highways, wharves, docks, or any other part or parts of the city of Philadelphia, the district of Southwark, and the townships of the Northern Liberties, Moyamensing and Penn, and to cause such of the Privies within the limits aforesaid, to be emptied or corrected with lime or otherwise at the expense of the individuals who are the owners of the houses to which the said Privies are appurtenant, as the said Board shall from time to time deem necessary for the health of the inhabitants thereof.

"And if the owners or occupiers of the premises on which any nuisance may be found, and the owners of the houses to which the said Privies are appurtenant, shall on due notice thereof, refuse or neglect to have the same immediately removed, emptied, or corrected as aforesaid, he, she, or they, so refusing or neglecting, shall, forfeit and pay for every such offence any sum not less than twenty, nor more than two hundred dollars, to be recovered and appropriated as by this act directed. And the expense attending the removal of such nuisance shall be recovered by the Board in any Court having lawful jurisdiction, from all corporate bodies and individuals, in case due notice has been given to remove the same, and a refusal or neglect to do so within the time prescribed by the Board."

WHEREAS the Board of Health have ascertained that there are a number of Privies in the city and district, which are in a filthy state—Notice is hereby given to the owners and occupiers of property, and they are hereby required and enjoined to have such Privies as want emptying, or which may be likely to become nuisances in the warm season, to have them cleansed and emptied during the cold weather.

AND WHEREAS the Board of Health have provided, agreeably to law, two pits and lots which are ready for the reception of the privy filth, viz:—one on Broad street, above Coates street, and the other on Eleventh street, near Federal street.—Notice is therefore hereby given to all persons owning night carts employed in hauling the contents of privies, that they are to deposit the filth in the pits above mentioned, and in no other place, without the permission of the Board of the Health first had and obtained, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence, one half to go to the informer, agreeably to law, on the conviction of the persons offending and which penalty will be rigidly enforced.

By order of the Board of Health.
WILLIAM MANDRY, Health Officer.
dec. 2—2aw4w

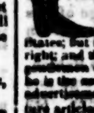
C. MEYER,
CABINET, GRAND AND SQUARE
Piano Forte Manufacturer,
NO. 10 SOUTH FIFTH STREET,
Two doors North of Prune street.

PIANO FORTES WARRANTED Equal to any imported or made in this City.
Pianos Repaired, Tuned, or taken in exchange.
C. M. attends personally, to all orders for Repairing Tuning, in any part of the city. march 25—tf

"Health, the poor man's riches, the rich man's bliss."

Reader, if you love wealth,
Peruse the Journal of Health:
The sixth number gives you the reason why
The feet should be kept warm, and especially dry.

TO THE PUBLIC.



SOME years ago the subscriber obtained letters patent, from the United States, for an improvement in the manufacture of leather, so as to make it impervious to water, which improvement he has disposed of in several parts of the United States; but in Pennsylvania he has not disposed of a single right; and this he would wish to impress upon the minds of gentlemen desirous of obtaining any of his patent boots, that he is the sole inventor and proprietor. From the labels and advertisements of other boot makers, purporting to manufacture articles of this kind, it may be supposed that the subscriber instructed them to do; and it may be well to observe [illegible]; therefore, strangers should pay particular attention to his address, No. 35 South Third street.

He has been for a long time [illegible]

From a recent discovery in addition to his former, he has no hesitation in saying that the feet of his customers will be as warm and dry while they traverse through the pitiless blast and pelting storm, as if they were lying on a pillow of down. Wet feet produce affections of the throat and lungs, and when such diseases have taken place, the house is on fire.
P. G. NAGLE, Patentee,
dec. 11—dtf No. 35 South Third street, near Chesnut.

W. BURTON'S
BOTTLED PORTER, ALE AND CIDER STORE,
S. W. Corner of Chesnut and Second streets,
where the above articles, of very best quality, are constantly kept for Exportation or Home Consumption.

Also, his IMPERIAL, which is so highly approved of, being a very pleasant and wholesome beverage.
oct. 17—tf

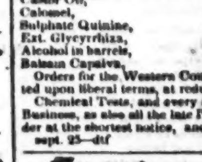
DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.
NORTH & WARRIN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS,
No. 17 Franklin Place,

Near the Post Office, have constantly for sale, a large and fresh assortment of
DRUGS,
FAMILY MEDICINES, PAINTS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES,
Of their own manufacture, among which are the following, viz:—

400 boxes Pittsburgh Window Glass, of various sizes, (Johnson's brand,)	Sal Saturni,
500 gross long Vials Corks,	Oil Vitriol,
300 lb. Brazil Wood, (true,)	Jalap Pulv.
700 lb. Gum Olibanum,	Rhubarb do.
1500 lb. English Copperas,	Cassia in matts,
Castor Oil,	Barks,
Calomel,	Magnesia,
Sulphate Quinine,	Refined Camphor,
Ext. Glycyrrhiza,	Ink Powders, superior,
Alcohol in barrels,	Cologne Water, (warranted equal to the imported,)
Balsam Capaiva,	Indelible Ink, in square boxes.

Orders for the Western Country, and for Shipping, executed upon liberal terms, at reduced prices.

Chemical Tests, and every article connected with the Drug Business, as also all the late Pharmaceuticals, prepared to order at the shortest notice, and warranted of the best quality.
sept. 25—dtf



REMOVAL.
G. W. WATSON,
COACH AND HARNESS MAKER,

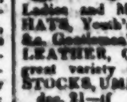
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from No. 40 Prune street to the establishment built expressly for Coach Making, at the junction of York and Laurel streets, Philadelphia, immediately in the vicinity and nearly opposite the Mansion House Hotel; where, from its being central, and on a more enlarged and convenient plan for business than the place formerly occupied by him, he hopes, by unremitting exertions, to receive a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed.

Orders intrusted to his care shall receive his best attention as to taste, excellence of materials and workmanship, and will be executed with the strictest punctuality and dispatch. N. B. Particular attention paid to repairs.

FOR SALE.

One new gig, silver mounted, three second-hand do. two second-hand dearborns, one second-hand coachee.
aug. 10—d1y

BULKLEY'S



FASHIONABLE and Fancy Beaver Hat and Cap Store, No. 149 Chesnut street, opposite the United States' Bank. Always on hand, an extensive assortment of Gentlemen's BEAVER, CASTOR AND RORAM HATS, Ladies and Misses' COTTAGE AND BOLIVAR HATS, Youth's and Children's HATS, CAPS, &c. &c. Gentlemen's, Youth's and Children's PATENT LEATHER, CLOTH, SILK and FUR CAPS. A great variety of Patent Leather, velvet, and silk STOCKS, UMBRELLAS, GLOVES, &c. &c.
dec. 21—tf

NOTICE.

THE Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of the County of Philadelphia, to distribute the assets remaining in the hands of William A. Wilmer, Administrator of Elizabeth Stewart, deceased, among her heirs, will meet for that purpose on the 2d of January, 1830, at 4 o'clock, P. M. at the office of T. A. Budd, Esq. No. 94 Walnut street, when and where persons interested in the said assets are requested to attend.
F. A. RAYBOLD, Auditor.
dec. 22—Stawt2J.

SWAIM'S PANACEA.
PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER BOTTLE.
TO THE PUBLIC.

IN consequence of the numerous frauds and impositions practised in reference to my medicine, I am again induced to change the form of my BOTTLES. In future, the PANACEA will be put in round bottles, fluted longitudinally, with the following words blown in the glass, "SWAIM'S PANACEA, PHILADA," as represented above.

These bottles are much stronger than those heretofore used, and will have but one label, which covers the cork, with my own signature on it, so that the cork cannot be drawn without destroying the signature, without which none is genuine. The medicine may consequently be known to be genuine when my signature is visible; to *counterfeit which, will be punishable as forgery.*

The increasing demand for this celebrated medicine has enabled me to reduce the price to TWO DOLLARS per bottle, thus bringing it within the reach of the indigent.

My Panacea requires no encomium; its astonishing effects and wonderful operation have drawn, both from Patients and Medical Practitioners of the highest respectability, the most unqualified approbation, and established for it a character which Envy's pen, though dipped in gall, can never tarnish.

The false reports concerning this valuable medicine, which have been so diligently circulated by certain Physicians, have their origin either in ENVY, or in the mischievous effects of the SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

The Proprietor pledges himself to the Public, and gives them the most solemn assurances, that this medicine contains neither mercury nor any other deleterious drug.

The Public are cautioned not to purchase my Panacea, except from myself, my accredited agents, or persons of known respectability; and all those will consequently be without excuse, who shall purchase from any other persons.
WM. SWAIM,
No. 221 CHESNUT STREET.
September, 1828.

CERTIFICATES.

FROM DR. N. CHAPMAN,
Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Physic, and Clynical Practice in the University of Pennsylvania, President of the Academy of Medicine of Philadelphia, &c.

I have, within the last two years, had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea, and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal, and mercurial diseases. N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

FROM DR. W. GIBSON,
Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c. &c.

I have employed the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphylis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.

FROM DR. VALENTINE MOTT,
Professor of Surgery in the University of New York, Surgeon of the New York Hospital, &c. &c.

I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable Medicine in Chronic, Syphilitic and Scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections.
VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

FROM DR. WILLIAM P. DEWEES,
Adjunct Professor of Midwifery in the University of Pennsylvania, &c. &c.

I have much pleasure in saying I have witnessed the most decided and happy effects in several instances of inveterate disease from Mr. Swaim's Panacea, where other remedies had failed—one was that of [illegible].
WILLIAM P. DEWEES, M. D.

* See Book of Cases, page 53.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

This Medicine had been used for more than 7 years before an effort was made to imitate it, but the great demand for it, and its wonderful success, have induced a great number of persons to imitate it in various ways—upwards of fifty different mixtures have been got up in imitation of it, which is a convincing proof of its being a medicine of great value. Some are calling Sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one, thus retaining some of its virtues; others are using the genuine Panacea in their bottles to perform cures, to obtain certificates to give their own's reputation, &c.—Some have even ventured to counterfeit to deceive the public. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients in diseases where the genuine Swaim's Panacea would have proved instantly efficacious. I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public to assure them, that the composition of my Panacea is not known, nor was it ever communicated to any other person, in any way whatever, and consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, are fraudulent impositions. WILLIAM SWAIM.

Sold by every respectable Druggist in the Union.
jan. 17—2aw

THE PENNSYLVANIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
FOR INSURANCE AGAINST
LOSS BY FIRE.
Capital authorised by Law $400,000
CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that this Company continue to make INSURANCE, either Permanent or Limited, on Property and effects of every description, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, on terms as *liberal* as any similar Institution. By its Charter it is confined to the single object of INSURING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LYING IN PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best security against the distress and ruin too often occasioned by the ravages of that destructive element.

Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to. JONATHAN SMITH, *Secretary.*
april 7—tf

FOR SALE
CHEAP.

A FIRST rate plated Gig, made to order; it can be seen at Amos Howell's, corner of Eighth and Arch streets. For particulars, apply at No. 37 Market street. june 1—tf

The Vine Dresser's Manual.

JUST received and for sale by E. L. CAREY & A. HART, Fourth and Chesnut streets, The Vine Dresser's Theoretical and Practical Manual; or the Art of Cultivating the Vine, and making Wine, Brandy and Vinegar, with descriptions of the species and varieties of the Vine; the Climate, Soils and Sites in which each can be successfully cultivated, with their time of blossoming and bearing; the diseases of the Vine, and means of prevention. With instructions for the preservation of Wine, Brandies, &c. By Thiebaut de Berneaud; translated from the French.

Also, Loubat's Vine Dresser's Guide. dec. 10—tf

THOMAS DESILVER, JR.
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
No. 247 Market street,

HAS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School and Miscellaneous Books; and Stationery of every description, including a regular supply of Paper of Amies' superior manufacture, which he offers for sale at the lowest prices, and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Country Merchants, and others wishing to purchase any of the above articles, are particularly requested to call and examine the assortment and prices, previous to purchasing elsewhere.

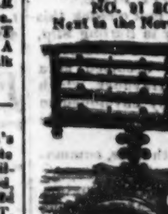
All orders promptly and carefully attended to, and particular attention paid to packing, &c.

Job Printing neatly and expeditiously executed.
nov. 30—tf

WANTS A SITUATION,

A YOUNG MAN, acquainted with the Book Selling and Publishing business; would have no objection to superintend the publication of some large work. Address L. G. at this office. dec. 21—d

Joseph White's Cabinet Wareroom,
NO. 91 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.
Next to the North East corner of Spruce street.



THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has constantly on hand a handsome assortment of Sideboards, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Mahogany Card and Dining Tables, Plain and Carved Bedsteads, Wash Stands, &c. which he will sell on reasonable terms.

☞ All orders executed on the shortest notice. Before purchasing elsewhere, J. W. requests purchasers to call and examine his articles. oct. 20—1y

December Term, 1829—Common Pleas.
Harriet Aitken, by her next friend, [illegible] vs. John Aitken, Jr. [illegible]

JOHN AITKEN, Jr. you are hereby [illegible] to December Term, Common Pleas, [illegible] appear before the Judges of our Court of [illegible] the City and County of Philadelphia, at [illegible] held the first Monday of March next, at [illegible] House, in the said city, to answer the [illegible] Harriet Aitken, praying for a divorce from [illegible] matrimony. GEORGE [illegible]
Sheriff's Office, Philadelphia, Dec. 14, [illegible]

December Term—Common [illegible]
Jacob Johnson, vs. Harriet Johnson [illegible]

HARRIET JOHNSON, you are hereby [illegible] unto an Alias Subpœna, by me returned [illegible] to December Term, Common Pleas, [illegible] appear before the Judges of the Court of [illegible] the City and County of Philadelphia, at [illegible] held the first Monday of March next, [illegible] House, in the said City, to answer the libel [illegible] band, Jacob Johnson, praying for a divorce [illegible] matrimony. GEORGE [illegible]
Sheriff's Office, Philadelphia, Dec. [illegible]

Philadelphia County, ss.
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, [illegible]
To Hiram Pease, and all other persons interested.

WE [illegible] to show cause, if any you have, [illegible] of Hugh K. Wagner, on his [illegible] duly exhibited, and their [illegible] of ground in Penn Township, [illegible] relating to the title to the said [illegible] and filed of record in our said court, [illegible] the same agreeably to the [illegible] and the act of Assembly in such cases [illegible] Witness the Honourable [illegible] said court at Philadelphia, [illegible] eighteen hundred and twenty [illegible]
MATTHEW RANDALL [illegible]
dec. 7—3aw10t

Philadelphia County, ss.
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, [illegible]
To William Kee, and all other persons interested,

WE command you [illegible] the 14th day of [illegible] show cause, if any you have, [illegible] of Thomas Dugdale, Junior, on [illegible] court duly exhibited, [illegible] lot of ground in Penn Township, [illegible] vernment, and the act of assembly in [illegible] provided.
Witness the Honourable [illegible] said Court at Philadelphia, [illegible] eighteen hundred and twenty [illegible]
MATTHEW RANDALL [illegible]
dec. 7—3aw10t

Philadelphia County, ss.
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, [illegible]
To John A. Paxton, and all other persons interested.

WE [illegible] to show cause, [illegible] of Thomas Dugdale, [illegible] county of Philadelphia, relating to the [illegible] Court, in order to perpetuate the [illegible] situation of our government, and the act of [illegible] cases made and provided.
Witness the Honourable [illegible] said Court at Philadelphia, [illegible] eighteen hundred and twenty [illegible]
[illegible]

Philadelphia County, ss.
The Commonwealth of [illegible]
To George [illegible], and all other persons interested.

[illegible] in behalf of Thomas Dugdale, [illegible] fore our said Court duly exhibited, [illegible] ing, to a certain lot of ground [illegible] county of Philadelphia, relating [illegible] Court, in order to perpetuate [illegible] situation of our government, and the act of [illegible] provided.
Witness the Honourable [illegible] said Court at Philadelphia, [illegible] eighteen hundred and twenty [illegible]
MATTHEW RANDALL [illegible]
dec. 7—3aw10t

Philadelphia County, ss.
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, [illegible]
To Samuel Calvert, and all other persons interested.

WE [illegible] the Court of Common [illegible] to show cause, if any you [illegible] the behalf of Thomas Dugdale, [illegible] fore our said court, duly exhibited, [illegible] ting to a certain lot of ground in [illegible] county of Philadelphia, relating [illegible] taken, reduced to writing, and filed [illegible] court, in order to perpetuate the [illegible] situation of our government, and the act of [illegible] case made and provided.
Witness the Honourable [illegible] said Court, at Philadelphia, [illegible] eighteen hundred and twenty-nine.
MATTHEW RANDALL [illegible]
dec. 7—3aw10t

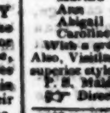
Ladies' Scissors, with Names.

AT HART'S Establishment, [illegible] 65 South Third street, can be had Ladies' [illegible] Names, elegantly [illegible] ing:—

Julia	Rebecca	Elizabeth
Sophia	Maria	Susan
Sarah	Ellen	Fanny
Frances	Amanda	Catharine
Lydia	Emeline	Amelia
Martha	Louisa	Mary Ann
Ann	Nancy	Isabella
Abigail	Margaret	Jane
Caroline	Agnes	Harriet

With a great variety of others, [illegible]
Also, Visiting Cards, Door Plates, Seals [illegible] superior style, at the shortest notice.
[illegible] engraved [illegible]
☞ Directions, opposite Girard's Bank.

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, [illegible]



BE it remembered that on the [illegible] December, in the [illegible] Independence of the United [illegible] ca, A. D. 1829, THOMAS T. ASH, [illegible] said district, has deposited [illegible] title of a book, the right [illegible] proprietor, in the words [illegible]
Emma Mortimer, a Moral Tale. By the Author of "Aunt Mary's Tales," [illegible]
In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."—And also to the Act, entitled, "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled, 'An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned,' and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints." [illegible]
Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
dec. 11—law4t

TO LET.

A pleasant Country [illegible]
[illegible]
JAMES A. [illegible]
Attorney at Law, No. 69 South [illegible]
dec. 24—[illegible]

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH M. PAUL, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, to present them, [illegible]
JOHN PAUL,
JOHN PAUL, Jr.
THOMAS C. PRICE,
ROWLAND JONES,
dec. 2—1m